Fourth Series Vol. XX-No.24 **Monday, August 26,1968**
Bhadra 4, 1890 (Saka)

LOK SABHA
DEBATES

–

(Fifth Session)

(*Vol. XX contains Nos. 21-28*)

LOK SABHA SCRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
Price : *Re.* 1.00

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LOK SABHA

Monday, August 26, 1968/Bhadra 4, 1890 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SUPPLY OF ELECTRIC POWER TO ALLOY STEEL PLANT AT PATRATU (BIHAR)

*661. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an assurance was given to M/s. Birla Brothers for supply of electric power for their proposed Alloy Steel Plant at Patratu in Bihar at the rate of 3.42 paise per unit;

(b) when and how this assurance was given; and

(c) the present position in the matter of the aforesaid assurance?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) बिहार राज्य बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा बिजली की सप्लाई की दरों पर बातचीत चल रही है ।

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मंत्री जी ने मेरे प्रश्न का जो जवाब दिया मुझे अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि वह सही नहीं है। मेरा सवाल यह था :

"क्या मेसर्स बिड़ला ब्रदर्स को पतरातु (बिहार) में उनके प्रस्तावित धातु मिश्रित इस्पात कारखाने के लिये 3.42 पैसे प्रति यूनिट की दर पर बिजली सप्लाई करने का कोई आश्वासन दिया गया था ? "

मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब दिया : "नहीं"। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि यह गलत जवाब है। इस लिये कि बिहार के इंडस्ट्रीज सेक्रेटरी ने 5-6-67 के अपने नोट में इस बात को स्वीकार किया है, और स्वीकार ही नहीं किया, उन्होंने कहा है कि इंडस्ट्रीज डिपार्टमेंट और इस कम्पनी के अधिकारियों की एक सम्मिलित बैठक हुई, और उस बैठक में उन को आश्वासन दिया गया था कि इस दर पर उन को बिजली सप्लाई की जायेगी। इतना ही नहीं, बिहार सरकार के राजस्व मंत्री ने इस सवाल पर ऐतराज जाहिर किया और इस बीच में सरकार खत्म हो गई। मैं नहीं जानता कि अब क्या पोजीशन है। इस लिये मैंने यह सवाल पूछा लेकिन उन्होंने साफ साफ इन्कार कर दिया।

श्री शिव नारायन : इन्कार कर दिया तब माननीय सदस्य क्या पूछते हैं ?

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : यही तो मैं निवेदन करता हूं कि उन्होंने गलत कहा। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या मंत्री महोदय ने सही मानों में जानकारी की है, या और जानकारी हासिल करने की कोशिश करेंगे।

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : In 1964, there was a discussion between M/s Birla Brothers and the Government of Bihar with regard to the rate. Afterwards, the devaluation took place and many other factors came in and the rate, as they were thinking of 3.42 p. was revised. Then, another factor

came in. Patratu being in the D.V.C. valley, the Bihar State Government cannot supply electricity to it. It is the D.V.C. that has to supply electricity. Therefore, M/s Birla Brothers are now engaged in discussing it with the D.V.C. Nothing has been settled so far. If the Secretary or the Minister of the Bihar Government has said something, that is all entirely incorrect.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : बिहार एलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड बिहार के किसानों को 18 पैसे प्रति यूनिट की दर से बिजली देता है और एन० सी० डी० सी० को, जो कि स्टेट सेक्टर में है, 7 पैसे की दर से बिजली देता है। वह डी० वी० सी० से 5.2 पैसे की दर से बिजली लेता है। टिस्को भी उसी दर से बिजली लेता है। ऐसी हालत में क्या मंत्री महोदय यह उचित नहीं समझते हैं कि या तो बिड़ला की प्रस्तावित कम्पनी को वह जो भी बिजली दे उस में भेद भाव न करें, लेकिन अगर वह करना ही चाहते हैं और उन्हें सुविधा देना ही चाहते हैं तो वैसी सुविधा वह किसानों को भी दें और एन० सी० डी० सी० को भी दें।

DR. K. L. RAO : With regard to the agricultural load, as I have submitted very often in the House, the maximum rate which the farmers should be charged is 12 p. When we came to know that the Bihar Government were charging 18.34 p., we told them that that must be subsidised, 50 per cent by the Centre and 50 per cent by the State Government, so that the farmers in Bihar will get it at the rate of 12 p.

Another question is as to why should industry be given at a lower rate than at what is being given to the farmers. That is a big question. There are lots of differences. The supply of power to the farmers and to the industry is a big question. I can assure the House that the D.V.C. will take care of itself and any concession will not involve any loss to the D.V.C.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि बिहार में जो नेगोशिएशन बिड़ला ब्रदर्स के साथ हो रहे हैं, उस तरह के नेगोशिएशन कंसेशन के लिए क्या दूसरे प्रदेशों में दूसरे इंडस्ट्रियलिस्ट्स के साथ हुए हैं? अगर हुए हैं तो वे कौन से प्रदेश हैं और उन्हें किस रेट पर बिजली दी जायेगी?

DR. K. L. RAO : I presume the hon. Member is referring to alloy steel. M/s Birla Brothers have been given a licence for setting up a factory. This was given, for alloy steel, as far back as 1964. But nothing has been done so far. At the moment they are still negotiating with the D.V.C. and the Bihar State Board for power.

Regarding the other places, alloy steel plants are located in Durgapur and Mysore Bhadravati Iron Works. There are other places in the country where the Ministry of Steel is trying to set up alloy steel plants, and this information can be had by the hon. Member from the concerned Minister.

SHRI UMANATH : In reply to a question the hon. Minister said that no such assurance had been given. I would like to know whether M/s Birla Brothers have made any proposal that they must be given electricity at the rate of 3.42 paise per unit from the power project. I want to know whether any proposal was made by M/s Birla Brothers, and if such a proposal has been made by M/s. Birla Brothers, what is the reaction of the Government thereto.

DR. K. L. RAO : The discussion started in 1964. In 1964 M/s. Birla Brothers suggested 3.42 paise per unit. Since then, devaluation took place and there was another Venkataraman Committee which said that the rate should be so arranged that no Board should incur any loss. Thirdly, there is the question whether alloy steel can be classified as an electro-metullurgical industry in which case alone concession can be given. All these

three factors are there and the present rate which is being discussed in the negotiations is much higher.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या यह सही है कि ग्रौर स्टेट में जब कोई कारखाना लगता है तब उस को वह स्टेट सस्ती दर पर बिजली, पानी ग्रौर जमीन देती है जिस के कारण वहां पर कई कारखाने लगने से वहां के लोगों को ज्यादा एम्प्लायमेंट मिलता है? क्या यह भी सही है कि बिहार सरकार कम रेट पर बिजली दे कर, पानी दे कर ग्रौर जमीन दे कर ज्यादा से ज्यादा कारखाने लगायेगी ग्रौर बिहार में जो दूसरी स्टेट्स के मुकाबले में ज्यादा बेकारी है उस को दूर करने की कोशिश करेगी?

DR. K. L. RAO : It is true that there is a sort of competition between the various States in trying to attract the industry by offering electricity, water and so on at low rates. The Government is trying to have a uniform rate all through for any particular type of industry.

Car Allowance To Medical Officers

*662. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the reason behind his Ministry's policy in not paying car allowance to those General Duty Medical Officers, Grade I and II, who already maintain cars but sometimes, in some months, their domiciliary visits happen to be less than 30 ;

(b) whether Government propose to pay enhanced car allowance to those Medical Officers whose domiciliary visits exceed 60 per month; and

(c) the date from which the car allowance has not been paid to the Central Government Health Scheme Medical Officers who maintain cars in public interest?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) :

(a) The intention is to discourage avoidance of domiciliary visits by the medical officers.

(b) No.

(c) The new orders were brought into force with effect from 1-1-1968. Payments under these orders are held up on procedural grounds.

I may add that it had been brought to our notice that the average number of visits of medical officers per month came down from 35 in 1960 to 25 in 1966, and that the rate of visits per thousand of attendance from 15 in 1960 to 8 only in 1966. Therefore, a review was undertaken and a new procedure has been adopted.

SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Since the last fixation of car allowance, the cost of living, the cost of spare parts and the cost of petrol have gone up. May I, therefore, ask the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to increase the car allowance?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I do not think, there is any such thing at present before the Government.

SHRI SONAVANE : The doctors who are residing about 8 or 10 miles away get as much as those who are residing adjacent to the dispensaries. Has the Government thought about this and do they think of increasing the car allowance in respect of those persons who are residing far away from the dispensaries?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : The residence of the doctor is not taken into consideration, but the number of domiciliary visits that a doctor pays is taken into consideration, in fixing the car allowance.

परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम को लोकप्रिय बनाने के बारे में शिकायतें

*663. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय

विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम को लोकप्रिय बनाने के बारे में सरकार को कोई शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा एकत्र की गई जानकारी से क्या निष्कर्ष निकला है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Some complaints have been received regarding side-effects of the loop, like bleeding and backache etc. In a few complaints, it has been alleged that there is unequal popularity of the programme among various religious communities. Complaints have also been made regarding sterilisation operations conducted on wrong persons in a few cases.

(c) Complaints regarding ill-effects of the loop have been taken note of and remedial measures have been taken. Action for more comprehensive pre-insertion check-up and post-insertion care has been initiated. Although no community-wise statistics of the family planning cases are kept, special studies undertaken in certain areas have revealed that persons belonging to various communities have been coming forward for making use of the various services under the family planning programme in more or less the same ratio as their population.

Where, in a few instances, sterilizations were reported to be carried out on the wrong type of persons, the cases have been properly checked and, wherever feasible, recanalisation operations have been carried out. Steps have also been taken to ensure that such mistakes are minimized.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार के पास इस बात के पुष्ट प्रमाण हैं या सरकार ने इस बात की अपने स्तर पर जानकारी ली है कि भारत के कुछ मजहब, सम्प्रदाय या पंथ जानबूझ कर इस प्रकार का आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं कि परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम उनके मजहब या सम्प्रदाय वालों को नहीं अपनाना चाहिये ? यदि ऐसा वे कर रहे हैं तो क्या इसका यह परिणाम नहीं हो रहा है कि इस देश का जो बहुमत है केवल उसी के ऊपर इस परिवार नियोजन के कार्यक्रम का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है ? क्या यह भी सच नहीं है कि इस का दुष्परिणाम पिछली जन गणना रिपोर्ट में आया है और उस में यह है कि आबादी का जो सन्तुलन है वह पर्याप्त बिगड़ गया है और जो इस देश का बहुमत है उस में और दूसरे सम्प्रदायों के लोगों में, उनके आबादी के अनुपात में दस प्रतिशत का अन्तर पड़ गया है ? यदि हां तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि परिवार नियोजन के कार्यक्रम को लोकप्रिय बनाते समय क्या इस बात का भी ध्यान रखा जाएगा कि देश में आबादी का जो अनुपात है, उसका जो सन्तुलन है वह बिगड़ने न पाए और सभी मजहब और सम्प्रदायों पर इसको समान रूप से लागू किया जाए ? जो मजहब या सम्प्रदाय योजनाबद्ध रूप से इस कार्यक्रम का विरोध कर रहे हैं क्या उनके खिलाफ कोई कड़ी कार्रवाई की जाएगी ?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : The hon. Member's opinion is accepted that the effort of the Government of India should be to see that there is no radical departure in the ratios of the various communities. It is a voluntary programme and it is left for the people to accept it or leave it.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैं अपने प्रश्न को समझा नहीं पाया हूं पूरी तरह से।

प्रश्न स्पष्ट था। स्वास्थ्य मंत्री शायद उसको समझ भी गए हों। प्रश्न यह था कि क्या सरकार को जानकारी मिली है कि आबादी का जो सन्तुलन है वह बिगड़ रहा है और पिछली जन गणना के आंकड़े अगर देखें तो उन से यह पता चलता है कि दस प्रतिशत का अन्तर पैदा हो गया है। ऐसी स्थिति में सब के ऊपर इस कार्यक्रम को समान रूप से लागू किया जाए, इस आधार पर कोई आप निर्णय लेने जा रहे हैं ताकि सब के लिए इस कार्यक्रम को समान रूप से उपयोगी बनाया जा सके?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : I would like to inform the hon. Member that we do not maintain statistics religion-wise or caste-wise. But in some States, in some districts, for a short period to check up the figures for ourselves, we have maintained, and there the response is more or less or roughly the ratio to the total population of the various communities.

I would like to inform the hon. Member that in the 1961 census adjusted to the mid-year of the census period there has not been any radical departure in the present ratio, though I must concede that in some communities the response has not been as great in some other communities. I would like to bear in mind the hon. Member's suggestion that we shall do everything possible to carry the message to the minority communities among whom should be greater acceptance of the family planning programme.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैं समझता हूं कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने भारत के जन गणना के जो आंकड़ें हैं, उनको देखा होगा और जो रिपोर्ट है उसको पढ़ा भी होगा। यदि वह उसको पढ़ लेंगे तो मैं समझता हूं कि मेरी बात की पुष्टि हो जाएगी। यहीं पर एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में विधि मंत्री श्री गोविन्द मेनन ने भी इसी सदन में स्वीकार किया था कि 1951 और 1961 के जन गणना के आंकड़े यह बताते हैं कि इस देश में हिन्दुओं की आबादी तो 21 प्वाइंट कुछ और जो गैर हिन्दू हैं उनकी आबादी 31 प्वाइंट कुछ बढ़ी है यानी दस प्रतिशत का अन्तर स्वयं विधि मंत्री ने इसी सदन में स्वीकार किया था। लेकिन अब चन्द्रखेशर साहब कह रहे हैं कि इस प्रकार की कोई जानकारी सरकार के पास नहीं है। लेकिन मैं इसको छोड़ता हूं। मैं चाहता हूं कि आप अध्ययन करें इसका।

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या आपको इस परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के सम्बन्ध में इस प्रकार की जानकारी भी मिली हैं कि कुछ आपके अधिकारी गावों में जाते हैं और वहां पर अधिक आयु के व्यक्तियों के आप्रेशन कर देते हैं और ऐसे व्यक्तियों के आप्रेशन कर देते हैं जिन की संतान उत्पत्ति की क्षमता स्वतः ही नष्ट हो गई है? वैसे ही गांवों में आप इस कार्यक्रम को लोक प्रिय नहीं कर पाए हैं उस हद तक जिस हद तक आप दिल्ली तथा दूसरे बड़े शहरों में एडवर्टिज़मैंट्स के द्वारा कर पाए हैं। असल में तो इसको गांवों में ही लोकप्रिय करने की आवश्यकता है। लेकिन जो इस तरह के आप्रेशन कर दिये जाते हैं, इनको रोकने के बारे में क्या सरकार कोई निर्णय लेने जा रही है और साथ ही साथ गांवों में इस कार्यक्रम को लोकप्रिय बनाने के बारे में कोई निर्णय लेने जा रही है?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : As for the second part of the question, out of some 4.3 million sterilisation cases, we have had complaints only in about 12 to 15 cases and the complaints are that the operations have been performed on older people or young unmarried people. These cases have been pursued and the doctors have been punished. Therefore, in relation to the total number of services

and operations performed, it is very insignificant, statistically speaking. I would like to assure the House that all steps are being taken to correct the procedures.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Though the family planning programme essentially falls within the purview of the State Government, the schemes are Centrally financed as a matter of policy from here, we the Members of Parliament usually find it very difficult to associate ourselves with what is actually happening in the interior of the villages. So, may I suggest to Government that they may issue instructions to all the district medical officers that whenever they are visiting any particular constituency of a Member of Parliament, the Member of Parliament may receive prior notice of the visit so that he may also accompany them, and supervise the working of the whole scheme?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : This is a suggestion for action but we shall bear the suggestion in mind.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM: In the family planning propaganda and in pictures etc. we generally see that a couple, that is, two people might be content with two children or three children. But if two people produce two or three only, how can the population be reduced?

MR. SPEAKER : The question is one of reducing the increase in population ; I do not think they are trying to decrease the population.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM: Secondly, how many members of the Treasury Benches have adopted family planning methods, and if so, what methods?

SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI : What about the ex-Speaker ?

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: I believe this is the only programme which the Government of India have taken up where they are setadily and successfully towards the target. But it is very unfortunate that a different slant is being attempted to be given quoting the 1961 census. I believe that since most of the work by way of sterilisation and insertion of IUCD loops etc. has been done after 1961, the difference that is created in the census figures of 1961 is for reasons other than the family planning programme. May I, therefore, know from the hon. Minister the total number of sterilisation cases and the total number of loops inserted since 1961 up to now in India, how many of them have been done after 1961, and whether the programme has really had the effect of changing the ratio as has been suggested by some hon. Members here?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : The first part of the question is correct that the slight change in the ratios of communities reflected in the 1961 census is not the effect of the family planning programme. But as for the figures during the period 1961-68, we do not have any figures. I think we shall have to await the 1971 census to have any meaningful cmparability between the 1951 and the 1961 figures.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI: Since it is being said that the Swedish loops have fewer complications may I know whether we are using these Swedish loops or whether we have developed any Indian manufacture on the same lines?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : I would like to tell the hon. Member that it is not the Swedish loop that she is referring to, but it is the Danish loop which is being tried on a small scale. But that has also some complications and, therefore, we are still on the look-out and search for an ideal loop acceptable to our women.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या सरकार के पास दिल्ली के दस हजार हिजड़ों की कोई दरख्वास्त आई है कि परिवार नियोजन करने से उनका रोजगार मारा गया है ? उनको जिस घर में बच्चा पैदा होता था वहां से दस और जिस में बच्ची पैदा होती थी उससे पांच रुपये

मिलते थे। उनकी अब रोजी रोटी की समस्या को हल किया जाए क्या इस बारे में कोई दरख्वास्त आई है? क्या यह सही है कि उन्होंने इस कार्यक्रम का विरोध किया है, यदि हां तो सरकार ने उसके बारे में क्या सोचा है?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : We have no information on the subject.

श्री रामानन्द शास्त्री : क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि आयुर्वेद के अनुसार एक ऐसी औषधि तैयार की गई है, जिस की एक गोली खाने से एक साल, दो गोलियां खाने से दो साल और तीन गोलियां खाने से पांच साल तक गर्भ-निरोध हो जाता है और उन गोलियों पर पैसे भी थोड़े से ही लगते हैं; यदि हां, तो सरकार आपरेशनों और अन्य गर्भ-निरोधक उपकरणों पर जो करोड़ों रुपये ख़र्च कर रही है, उन को बर्बाद करने के बजाये क्या वह इन गोलियों को प्रचलित करने की व्यवस्था करेगी?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : We are aware of the pills. I would like to inform the hon. Member that a hundred thousand women have been put on the pills. I would like to correct his information : It is not 3 pills per cycle, but 21 pills per month. Then pills are more expensive than operation.

We have, no doubt, received some claims which are of identical nature to those suggested by Shri Ramanand Shastri. Their real value can be assessed only by a thorough clinical screening on scientific lines.

श्री शिव चरण लाल : क्या सरकार को जानकारी है कि ब्लाक्स में जो परिवार नियोजन कार्यालय हैं, उन में नियुक्त अधिकारी कोई काम नहीं करते हैं और गांवों में दौरा नहीं करते हैं? उदाहरण के लिए ब्लाक एतमादपुर में नसबन्दी के 40 आपरेशन हुए हैं, जिन में से 32 तहसील की तरफ़ से और 8 ब्लाक की तरफ़ से कराए गए हैं। जैसा कि मैं ने कहा है, फ़ैमिली प्लानिंग कार्यालयों की ओर से कोई काम नहीं होता है, उस के अधिकारी गांवों में घूमने नहीं जाते हैं और उन में फ़िजूलख़र्ची हो रही है। इस लिए सरकार इस सुझाव पर विचार करेगी कि उन परिवार-नियोजन कार्यालयों को तोड़ दिया जाये और इस सम्बन्ध में सारा काम तहसील और ब्लाक की ओर से कराया जाये?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : In some villages, there may be a slight laxity of work. But we cannot dismiss all the officials as being irresponsible. The officials in the family planning department are doing as good work as one can expect. But there is always a differential of performance between State to State.

श्री शिवचरण लाल : वे कोई कार्य नहीं करते हैं। वे गांवों में घूमने नहीं जाते हैं।

श्री रामानन्द शास्त्री : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि गर्भ-निरोध के लिए 21 गोलियां प्रति-मास खानी पड़ती हैं। लेकिन आयुर्वेद की तीन गोलियां खाने से पांच साल तक गर्भ-निरोध हो जाता है।

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : The hon. Minister informed us that some mistakes were committed by the medical people. May I know whether any compensation was paid or whether free medical facilities were given?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : The complaints referred to first performing operation on a young unmarried persons. Therefore the question of affecting fertility is not there. I referred to performing operation to recanalise it. Therefore, the question of compensation does not arise.

श्री सरजू पांडेय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि अब तक पूरे देश में फ़ैमिली-प्लानिंग, परिवार-नियोजन, के सिलसिले में कुल कितनी धनराशी ख़र्च की गई है। मंत्री महोदय का कहना है कि अभी तक परिवार-नियोजन के कार्य-

क्रमों का आबादी पर कोई बहुत बड़ा प्रभाव नहीं पड़ रहा है। मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि फ़ैमिली-प्लानिंग का कार्य आम तौर पर समाज के किस हिस्से में पापुलर है, क्या यह काम ज्यादातर ग़रीबों में ही होता है, या पैसे वालों पर भी इस का कुछ प्रभाव पड़ा है, जो कि दिन भर औलाद पैदा करते हैं? क्या मंत्री महोदय यह भी बतायेंगे कि फ़ैमिली प्लानिंग के सिलसिले में जो फ़र्जी और बोगस काम हो रहा है, जैसे बूढ़ों और पागलों के आपरेशन किये जाते हैं—मैं एक केस जानता हूं, जिस में एक साधू का भी आपरेशन कर दिया गया, जिस की शादी ही नहीं हुई थी—, उस के बारे में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : As regards the first question, I would like notice as to the actual amount State-wise and year-wise. As for the second question, I have already mentioned that one or two cases of bad performance of operation have been there. So that has been answered. As regards the third, about people giving bogus accounts, I do not think it is true, because we have a checking mechanism by which the number of operations performed is ascertained before money is paid by way of random sample checks to see if there is any deviation from the figures.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : In view of the specific question put by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri and in addition to the slogan *do ya teen bache bas* being reduced to *do bache bas*, may I know whether Government will declare those who have more than the number of children specified as hoarders and those who have much in excess of it as black-marketeers?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Hem Barua

SHRI HEM BARUA : Before putting my question, may I say tha *sadhus* must not be exempted from this because they have their nuisance value? Whatever that may be, in view of the fact that the red triangle being displayed to popularise the family planning programme is a very vulgar symbol, are Government contemplating replacing the red triangle with some other symbol that does not offend human imagination?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR: When we hit upon this symbol, we did not think it was vulgar. It is just a symbol to popularise the programme.

श्रीमती मिनीमाता अगम दास गुरु : मंत्री महोदय ने अभी बताया है कि कुछ ग़लत लोगों की नस-बन्दी कर दी गई थी और बाद में उस को जोड़ दिया गया। मैं यह जानना चाहती हूं कि नसबन्दी होने के बाद उस को जोड़ने से कितने दिन में वह व्यक्ति साधारण स्थिति में आ सकता है।

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : Yes, Sir.

SHRI SONAVANE : She asked how long does it take to restore a person? He says, Yes. What is the answer?

श्रीमती मिनीमाता अगम दास गुरु : मैं ने यह पूछा है कि अगर किसी व्यक्ति की नस-बन्दी करने के बाद उस को जोड़ दिया जाये, तो कितने दिन में वह साधारण स्थिति में आ सकता है।

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : May I explain the position? In a man sperms are produced till he drops down dead. When the operation is performed, it stops the flow. When it is restored, the flow starts immediately.

SUPPLY OF BARRELS TO I. O. C.

*664. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 71 on the 22nd July, 1968 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in reply to Unstarred Question No. 913 on the 16th November, 1967, Government admitted that "the purchase

order stipulated that the barrels will be made out of cold rolled steel";

(b) whether it is also a fact that in reply to his Unstarred Question No. 71 on the 22nd July, 1968, Government have stated that "the objection was not to Hind Galvanising and Engineering Company (P) Ltd. supplying barrels out of hot-rolled steel"; and

(c) whether in view of the above contradictory replies, Government will lay on the Table the terms of Agreement agreed upon between the Indian Oil Corporation and M/s. Hind Galvanising and Engineering (P) Ltd.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) It may appear to be so, but in reality there is no contradiction. The facts are that the purchase order referred to in Unstarred Question No. 913 of the 16th November, 1967 specified cold rolled and cold annealed sheets as the principal specification. The price in this purchase orders was also based on this quality of steel. There was, however, a permissive reference in the purchase order for the supply of barrels manufactured out of hot rolled steel, if cold rolled steel is not made available by the steel mills. While there is no real contradiction, it is true that the earlier reply of the 16th November, 1967 could have given greater details. I regret this omission.

The relevant provisions from the Indian Oil Corporation's purchase order in connection with the supply of lube oil barrels by M/s. Hind Galvanising & Engineering Company (Private) Limited are laid on the Table of the House. Owing to the confidential nature of the terms and conditions relating to price, delivery etc., the full copy of the purchase order is not being laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

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Specifications :—The drums will be of standard size 200/210 litre capacity, manufactured out of 18 gauge cold rolled cold annealed sheets (or of hot rolled steel if cold rolled steel is not made available to you by the steel Mills), body seam welded, ends double seamed, one end fitted with 1×2" and 1×¾" "Trisure" bungs. The barrels are to be painted with superior quality drum stove enamel as per our standard specifications which is Mobil Red No 602/263 for the body and white No. 9231/1602/004 for the ends. However, should we decide to change the colour specifications you shall conform to it after being given two weeks' notice to carry out the same.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I have already tabled 15-20 questions about this matter because my object is to expose complicity of one or more IOC officials, perhaps involving a big ministerial guy, in it. Because, as a result of this malpractice, the IOC has incurred a loss on three accounts. Firstly, the IOC has placed an order at a much higher price on Hind Galvanising Company for barrels and thus incurred a loss of Rs. 1.77 lakhs. Secondly, although the Hind Galvanising Company were specifically asked to supply barrels of cold rolled steel they supplied barrels of hot rolled steel thereby making it incur a loss of another Rs. 97,000. Thirdly, when that matter was found out that they had supplied barrels made of hot rolled steel, they suspended the supply order and an order was placed on another firm known as the Suppliers' Corporation which was in fact not a manufacturing concern and thereby another loss of Rs. 2.25 lakhs were incurred. In view of all these facts, I want to know why oil barrels were purchased at a higher price from Hind Galvanising Company when they were available for lower prices from other manufacturers? Secondly, why had legal steps not been taken against Hind Galvanising and Engineering Company (P) Ltd. for cheating the IOC by supplying hot rolled steel barrels although the specific orders were for cold rolled steel barrels according to the terms of the contract? Thirdly, why were barrels purchased from Suppliers' Corporation which was not a manufacturing company, but one of the owners of which is the

director of Hind Galvanising Co. which only means that the Suppliers' Corporation is only a benami firm for Hind Galvanising Company?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I shall take the first part of the question, namely, that we have paid them a higher price than what was otherwise available. I presume the reference is to the fact that we purchased from these people and not from Bharat Barrels.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Eight or nine companies offered tenders to you, and you selected only two.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : As regards the other companies, after going into all the tenders, I am informed that the IOC has selected the best tender. Now that explains why they placed the orders with them and not with any other company. It was done after tenders were submitted. The second question is, why these people were allowed to supply hot rolled and not cold rolled sheets. I have already placed on the Table of the House an enclosure to this answer which says that the terms will be such and such and then, it says "cold rolled annealed sheets (or of hot rolled steel if cold rolled steel is not made available to you by steel mills"). So, the order itself contemplated the offer of cold rolled or, if that is not possible, hot rolled. What exactly happened in this case is that :—

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Why did you not place a copy of the terms of the agreement on the Table of the House?

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा इस पर व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। बहुत जरूरी है। क्वेश्चन आवर में इस के ऊपर भी प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर उठ सकता है। इन्होंने एक डाक्यूमेंट का हिस्सा कोट किया है...

MR. SPEAKER : Will you allow him to answer the question. I will call you again.

श्री मधु लिमाये : ठीक है। उस के बाद में मैं रखूंगा।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Whether it is hot rolled or cold rolled cannot be seen I am told on visual inspection. So, when they saw the documents, it was found that the tenderer supplied hot rolled steel. IOC offered hot rolled price; the supplier resisted. He wanted a higher price. Then the matter went to arbitration, because it is provided for in the agreement. And then the arbitrator gave his award and IOC are paying according to the arbitral award.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Questions (b) and (c) have not been answered.

MR. SPEAKER : In one and the same question, you have put (a), (b) and (c). I do not know.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : All of them related to one question.

MR. SPEAKER: He may have forgotten (c) ; you will have to repeat (c).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : This is not my second question. Part (c) of my first question was, why did you place the order with the Supplier Corporation which is not a manufacturer of drum barrels, and then, whether one of the owners of the Supplier Corporation is the father-in-law of another proprietor and director of Hind Galvanising Co.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I am not aware of the relationships, but I believe these are found to have the capacity, and therefore the order was placed with them; and we needed the barrels very badly.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : My second question is this. Instead of cold rolled, hot rolled steel barrels were supplied to the IOC. This thing was not detected; already payments were made. Only when I put the question in this House, the letter was acknowledged and the IOC took into its hand the whole matter and then set up the arbitrator. This arbitrator is the real culprit. He is the General Manager of the Marketing Division of the IOC, and he himself

negotiated with the company, and this man was made the arbitrator and he, in an arbitrary way, assessed that the loss incurred was only Rs. 97,000. Therefore, I want to know why that man who is responsible for this malpractice and who did not detect the matter before I put the question in this House, why that single man was made the arbitrator. Secondly, on what basis did he make the estimate of the loss incurred as only Rs. 97,000?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: So far as the question as to why it was not detected, is concerned, I have mentioned it already. My information is that it was detected on verification, but in view of the allegation made by the hon. friend I shall enquire into it, because I myself would like to be staisfied that nobody is at fault, and as soon as that enquiry reveals anything, then I shall inform the House.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Why that very person was appointed as arbitrator—that is the question. When you are enquiring about the affairs, why have you appointed the same person?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I am enquiring into it. I am going to order an enquiry, because this is the first time that I have heard of the allegation after he put the question. I had no means of knowing it. (*Interruption*).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Did he not know that the General Manager of the Marketing Division was the party responsible for negotiating it with Hind Galvanising Co? He is responsible.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न पूछने के पहले क्या आप इस पर अपना निर्णय देंगे कि जिस करार को टेबल पर रखने की मांग की गई थी उस का एक हिस्सा सिर्फ इन्होंने रखा है। अब आप का नियम 368 इस सम्बन्ध में बिलकुल साफ है :

"If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table".

यह है । तो मैं आप उन को यह हुक्म देंगे कि वह पूरा ऐग्रीमेंट रखें, उस के बाद में सवाल पूछूंगा ।

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to give any ruling now during Question Hour. If you want to ask a question, you may do so.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह अभी नहीं उठेगा तो कब उठेगा? इस की रूलिंग तो आनी चाहिए।

मैं सवाल यह पूछता हूं कि 16 नवम्बर 1967 को एक प्रश्न के जवाब में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है, इन से पूछा गया था कि यह जो हिन्द गैलवनाइजिंग इंजीनियरिंग प्राइवेट कम्पनी लिमिटेड है उस को तेल के बैरेल बनाने की इजाजत क्यों दी गई तो जवाब में यह कहते हैं :

"On verification, it was found that with the existing machinery, it would be possible for the company to manufacture oil barrels also. As these barrels were much in demand during 1963-64 for meeting defence and oil refinery needs, it was decided to register this available manufacturing capacity, although this was an item in respect of which applications for new capacity are ordinarily to be rejected".

इस के बारे में मैं ने आधे दर्जन दफा इन से पूछा कि क्या डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री ने या पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्ट्री ने लिखित मांग की थी कि इस की ज्यादा कैपेसिटी की जरूरत है और उस का आज तक कोई जवाब नहीं मिला, इसलिए मंत्री महोदय से मैं साफ साफ पूछना चाहता हूं क्या उन के मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्ट्री या उन्होंने डिफेंस का भी नाम लिया, सुरक्षा मंत्रालय ने कभी लिखित रूप से कहा था कि इस के लिए बैरेल बनाने

की जो कैपेसिटी है वह नाकाफी है, इसलिए इस को बढ़ाने का काम किया जाय ? इस का सीधा उत्तर चाहिए।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : The Indian Oil Corporation have stated as to why they placed an order and I have mentioned it to the House. If you want me to enquire into it, I shall do so. But this is the information given to me by the Indian Oil Corporation when I asked them why they placed the order.

श्री मधु लिमये : इस के बारे में फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद साहब को 50 दफा लिख चुके हैं। मुझे सीधा उत्तर चाहिए कि क्या इन के मंत्रालय के पास पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्ट्री का या डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री का कोई पत्र है, कोई निवेदन है कि इस कैपेसिटी को बढ़ाया जाय ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I have not seen any letter written by Mr. Limaye in this connection. I have come to know about it just now and I shall find out.

श्री मधु लिमये : इस के ऊपर एक दर्जन दफे प्रश्न हो चुके है।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : मंत्री महोदय ने अब यह कहा कि कोल्ड स्टील बैरेल के लिए स्टील नहीं सप्लाई करने की वजह से हाट स्टील बैरल इन से सप्लाई में लिए तो मैं इन से जानना चाहूंगा कि कोल्ड और हाट स्टील बैरेल में अगर अन्तर नहीं था तो आपने इस को आर्बीट्रेशन के फैसले के लिए क्यों भेजा ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : There was a difference. Hot rolled was cheaper and cold rolled was costlier. He supplied hot rolled and claimed cold rolled price. Therefore, it was referred to arbitration and the arbitrator said, we have to pay hot rolled price.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो फर्म है हिन्द गैलवनाइजिंग ऐंड इंजीनियरिंग प्राइवेट लिमिटेड इस को फेवर करने के लिए महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमैंट के एक मंत्री और कुछ सरकारी अधिकारी यहां के, केन्द्र के और कोई यहां के मंत्री, उन्होंने एक और फर्म जो पहले बैरल सप्लाई कर रही थी और जिस के बारे में इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन और मिनिस्ट्री आफ डिफेंस दोनों का मत यह था कि वह अच्छे और सस्ते बैरल देती है... उस को पहले ब्लैक-लिस्ट कर दिया– उस कम्पनी का नाम, भारत बैरल्ज था। फिर उस कम्पनी ने बम्बई हाई कोर्ट में अपील की और बम्बई हाई कोर्ट ने उसको एक्विट कर दिया और यह कहा कि महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट ने जो उस को ब्लैक-लिस्ट किया है, उस का कोई जस्टीफिकेशन नहीं है। लेकिन फिर भी उस कम्पनी को ढाई साल तक ब्लैक-लिस्ट रखा। जब फिर टेण्डर्ज़ कौल किये गये तो इस कम्पनी का सब से लोएस्ट टेण्डर था। इण्डियन आयल कम्पनी की रिकमेन्डेशन और सब से सस्ता टेण्डर होने पर भी हिन्द कम्पनी को फेवर किया गया। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि इस का कारण क्या है, क्या इस चीज़ के बारे में इन्कवायरी की जायगी कि उस फर्म को ब्लैक-लिस्ट क्यों किया गया, अगर किया गया तो ढाई साल तक उस को ब्लैक-लिस्ट पर क्यों रखा गया, लोएस्ट टेण्डर होने के बाद भी उस को टेण्डर क्यों नहीं दिया गया ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : There is a separate question on this, question No. 675, by Shri S. M. Banerjee. If you would like me to answer it, I have no objection.

MR. SPEAKER : You may answer that question also.

M/s BHARAT BARREL AND DRUM MANUFACTURING CO. (P) LTD.

*675. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to

refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 169 on 22nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that after suspension of the blacklisting order of M/s. Bharat Barrels and Drum Manufacturing Co. (P) Ltd. by the Punjab High Court, Government have instructed the Indian Oil Corporation for not dealing with this Company under any circumstances;

(b) if so, the reasons for such instructions;

(c) if not, the reasons for the Indian Oil Corporation not placing their orders on them inspite of their prices being lower and quality upto the mark; and

(d) whether Government would lay on the Table a detailed comparative chart showing losses suffered by the Corporation since May, 1966 by placing orders on other fabricators at higher rates than quoted by M/s. Bharat Barrels and Drum Manufacturing Co. (P) Ltd.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH).

(a) to (c). The suspension of the blacklisting order of M/s. Bharat Barrels & Drum Manufacturing Co. (P) Ltd. by the Punjab High Court was duly brought to the notice of the Indian Oil Corporation by the Government. The suspension of the operation of the blacklisting order does not, however, impose any obligation on the Indian Oil Corporation to necessarily place orders on this firm. As clarified in the answer to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 169 on 22-7-1968, the acceptance or rejection of any offer for the sale of any stores to the Indian Oil Corporation is a matter for the Corporation to decide after taking into consideration all the factors involved. In this case, the Government as well as the I.O.C. felt that note needs to be taken, amongst other things, of the strong views expressed in the House on the subject first on 9-11-1966 and again on 6-4-1967. It was for this reason that the Government informally advised and the I.O.C. agreed that before any orders are placed on this firm, all aspects of the matter needed very careful consideration.

(d) The information concerns the business transactions of the Indian Oil Corporation with a number of other firms. These firms also have similar business transactions with other oil companies. It is, therefore, not considered to be in the commercial interests of the Indian Oil Corporation to divulge this information.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Now he should reply to my question.

मेरा सवाल यह है कि हिन्द कम्पनी के साथ महाराष्ट्र के एक मिनिस्टर, सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेन्ट के कुछ अधिकारी और मिनिस्टर फेवर कर रहे हैं। उस को फेवर करने के लिये भारत कम्पनी को ब्लैक-लिस्ट किया गया, हाई कोर्ट ने उस ब्लैक-लिस्ट को खत्म कर दिया और कहा कि महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेन्ट ने गलत किया था। उस के बाद गवर्नमेन्ट आफ़ इण्डिया ने ढाई साल तक उस को ब्लैक्-लिस्ट पर रखा और जब फिर टेण्डर लिये गये तो उस का टेण्डर सब से लोएस्ट होने पर भी मन्जूर नहीं किया गया—यह फेवरेटिज्म क्यों किया गया, क्या आप इस की एन्कवायरी करेंगे।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : As I have tried to explain in answer to the question, this matter came up in this House twice or thrice and an opinion was expressed as to how this blacklisted firm could be given orders. Even Shri S. M. Banerjee, who has asked this question, said on that occasion that we were favouring it because they were giving some funds to the party or something. What has happened is that only the blacklisting order is suspended. The appeal is still pending with the Supreme Court and I do not know what order the Supreme Court will pass. So for this temporary period, in view of the strong feeling expressed

in this House, we advised the I.O.C. to consider all aspects before they place orders on this firm. That is all that has happened.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : There were charges against this firm and my hon. friends, Shri Madhu Limaye and others, and I had demanded that this firm should be blacklisted.

The question is that the High Court has acquitted them and a special leave petition is in the Supreme Court. On the earlier occasion, I had asked Mr. Jagannath Rao as to what was the code for blacklisting. I would like to quote him. He said:

> "A blacklisting order continues to remain in force until it is actually revoked. If a firm is acquitted honourably by a Court of the offences for which the blacklisting orders were passed against that firm, it is permissible under the code to consider the revocation of the blacklisting orders in that case".

What I want to know is whether it is a fact that the High Court has exonerated them and whether, because an appeal is pending in the Supreme Court, the I.O.C. is the only firm which is not placing orders although the tender is the lowest.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : It is true that the High Court has acquitted them. But there is an appeal filed by the Maharashtra Government. I presume they have done it on the advice of their legal adviser that their case is a good case. The matter is pending. In the meanwhile, the respondent has gone to the Punjab High Court and moved a writ petition. In the course of proceedings, they lifted the suspension order. That does not mean that we are bound to place an order. It is a question of considering various things

In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the House to what Mr. Banerjee said on the last occasion. It is well to remember that in view of the allegations made now. I quote :

> "SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This Bharat Barrel and Drum Manufacturing Co. is headed by a very big industrialist, Mr. Jalan. When this firm was blacklisted, how is it that between 1964 and 1966, all the materials were issued, quotas and licences were also issued and they got orders through the D.G.S. & D.? I would like to know whether it is a fact that though this firm was blacklisted and they were facing trial and investigation, they were shown some leniency because they donated a huge amount to the coffers of the Congress during the 1967 elections".

There were also other views expressed by Mr. Ranga and others. In view of this, we asked the I. O. C. to consider all aspects.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : If I remember alright, the Minister said that there are as many as 8 or 9 tenders for these supplies. Apart from the fact that this particular firm was blacklisted and was exonerated—I have nothing to say about it—may I know whether it is a fact that other tenderers quoted a lower price than what was actually paid to the Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co.? You purchased at the rate of Rs. 48 whereas a lower price was quoted by others. Why were those tenders rejected and why was this accepted?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I have no information on that. I will look into it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is better that the estimates Committee is going into it.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने जिस उदारता से इस प्रश्न के बारे में उत्तर दिया है, मैं उस की सराहना करता हूं। चूंकि इस से पहले इस प्रश्न को कई बार हाउस में लाया जा चुका है, लेकिन हर बार यही कोशिश की गई कि इस का पूरा उत्तर न दिया जाय। इस प्रश्न में बहुत-

सी बातें हैं और मैं यह समझता हूं कि यदि उन प्रश्नों को हम इस में लाते हैं तो उन के उत्तर से बात नहीं बनेगी। माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि हम एनक्वायरी करना चाहते हैं, इस लिये मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि उस सारे मामले की जांच के लिये कोई ऐसी कमेटी या कमीशन बनायें जिसमें आइ० ओ० सी० या इस मिनिस्ट्री के कोई अधिकारी न हों और उसकी रिपोर्ट को सदन के सामने रखें।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This matter is before the Estimates Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : I know that. Shri Ranga.

SHRI RANGA : These are the points which are fit to be examined by one of our financial committees. We have got the Estimates Committee as well as the Public Undertakings Committee. I rather wonder whether it would be right for us to be interested in one firm in preference to some other firm. We are only interested in seeing that public money is not wasted by some of the officials who are interested in particular firms as against others. I am glad the Minister has said that he would enquire into all the facts. He is expected to have enquired into these things and come prepared. At least now, let him enquire into this matter and place all the facts before the Estimates Committee.

SALE OF RAW PETROLEUM COKE BY I.O.C.

*665. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the price F.O.R. Barauni at which the Indian Oil Corporation has sold from time to time raw petroleum coke for export purposes since the production thereof started at Barauni;

(b) the quantities of raw petroleum coke produced at Barauni each year since the production of this material started and how it has been disposed of for use by the different sections of consumers: and

(c) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has been able to supply the contracted quantities of raw petroleum coke to all its customers in India in 1966 and 1967 and if not, the reasons for short supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) Rs. 80 per tonne F.O.R. Barauni.

(b) The production of raw petroleum coke at Barauni refinery started from 7-10-64. The yearwise production is given below:—

Year	Production in tonnes
1964 . . .	4,485
1965 . . .	23,918
1966 . . .	38,959
1967 . . .	58,895
1968 (January-July) .	37,805

The bulk of the production has been disposed of by sale to different consumers according to the quantities contracted for.

(c) By and large, supplies have been made according to the quantities contracted for. There have been some shortfalls owing to paucity of rail wagons, rail movement restrictions, occasional labour shortages and advice from a consumer to curtail supplies.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Is the hon. Minister aware that this year calcined petroleum coke has been permitted to be imported to meet the expanded demands of industries? In that connection, will he consider the question that the indigenous petroleum coke is not exported but he utilised exclusively for calcination which is a must for aluminium ferro-alloys and other allied industries. This would help us save about Rs. 1 crore of foreign exchange every year. Will he give an assurance that it will not be exported?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I can assure my hon. friend that nothing will be exported in this matter until the domestic needs are fully satisfied.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : It is a fact that the products of petro-chemical complexes are not being fully utilised. What steps are Government taking to set up a cell which could draw up schemes for utilisation of products and by-products of petro-chemical complexes, so that there is import substitution, and also to see that these schemes come up both in the private sector and the public sector?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : This is a different matter. This is a separate question.....

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Ramani.

SHRI K. RAMANI : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that because of the export of petroleum coke from our country to other countries, there are shortages here, and a number of foundaries in Madras State have been closed because of shortage of this. Not only this, the one that is exported is sold at a much cheaper rate abroad, and they are changing here a higher price for internal consumption. I want to know whether this is a fact. I want to have a clear answer to this.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I do not think so. The internal price is Rs. 80 per tonne and the export price—for STC we have decided this—is Rs. 120 per tonne minus the commission.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह जो आप कोक बना रहे हैं बरौनी में उससे इतना कम पैसा मिलता है, उसके बजाय अगर वैक्स बनाना शुरु कर दें तो पूरी क्रूड आयल की कीमत निकलती है, एक हजार रुपया टन के हिसाब से वह एक्सपोर्ट हो जाता है तो क्या सरकार इस पर विचार करेंगी कि वहां पर वैक्स बनाया जाए और दूसरी चीजें, मोबिल आयल वगैरह उससे निकाली जाएं ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : This is required for aluminium industry, etc.

LICENCE TO M/s DUGGAL ENTERPRISES FOR A FERTILIZER FACTORY

*666. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had granted a licence to one M/s. Duggal Enterprises to start a Fertilizer factory in December, 1966;

(b) if so, whether Government had verified the antecedents of the company before issuing the licence;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the company on a previous occasion had failed to execute a project after obtaining a licence;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the American collaborators of the company have backed out;

(e) if so, whether Government have enquired as to why they have backed out; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) A licence was granted on 8-12-1966 to M/s. Malabar Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. on the receipt of an application from M/s. Duggal Enterprises (P) Ltd., in association with M/s. International Development & Investment Co. Ltd., for setting up a fertilizer factory at Mangalore.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir, as far this Ministry is aware.

(d) Yes, Sir. The I.D.I. company has withdrawn its collaboration proposal.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : To the question whether it is a fact that the company on a previous occasion had

failed to execute a project after obtaining a licence, the reply is 'No, as far as this Ministry is aware'. He has put in a very clever clause. Duggal Enterprises are run by a set of cheats and free-booters, and in the setting up of this company, the Mysore Government has already invested Rs. 20 lakhs. The licence for this company was issued on 8-12-1966. Since then, nothing has been done to set up this project. If my information is correct, last April, the Government of India had issued a show-cause notice to the company why the licence should not be withdrawn, in view of the fact, that this company had not executed the licence. If so, may I know whether Government have received any reply to this notice issued by the Government of India and also the details asked for by them in regard to this show-cause notice?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : It is true that we had issued that notice. But since then, they have sent us certain alternative proposals about the supply of engineering service and credit from Japan. No doubt, Duggal is the Chairman of this company, but the party really behind it and which is interested in this is the Mysore Government. Whatever information we have received about this from Duggal Enterprises, we have passed on to the Mysore Government and we are now awaiting proposals from the Mysore Government as to how we should proceed about in this matter.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : I am glad that the hon. Minister has said that the Mysore Government is interested in promoting the licence given to Duggal Enterprises. If a fertiliser factory comes up in Mysore, all of us are happy. But the way in which the affairs of this company have been conducted is far from satisfactory. It is not only that, but the Mysore Government have not kept a close check on the amount that they had already invested and how the affairs of the company are progressing. High personalities like Shri Nijalingappa are involved in this, and one of the officers of this company accompanied Shri Nijalingappa during his tour to Tokyo to negotiate for Japanese collaboration.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. He hould come to his question now.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : This is an insinuation which he is making.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Since then, the American collaborators have withdrawn. May I know why they have withdrawn? The financial affairs of this company.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Will he come to the question now?

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : About Rs. 20 lakhs of Mysore Government's precious money has gone down into the drains. Why did the American collaborators back out? Did the Mysore Government make any representations that new collaborators should be found? If so, did the Government of India find out why the old collaborators backed out? What were the reasons for their backing out?

MR. SPEAKER : If he puts a question about a Government to this Government, that is all right. But bringing in the names of people who are not here is something which is very unfortunate. It is becoming a habit now to throw some mud against somebody. The hon. Minister need not answer this question.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Why did the collaborators back out? The fact that Shri Nijalingappa's name is involved does not mean that the question should not be answered. I would like to know why the American collaborators have withdrawn.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I have already said that fresh proposals to get engineering service and credit from Japan are under examination. The Mysore Government themselves are working out the detailed method by which this is to be done, and we are awaiting proposals from them. Actually, the licence is in the name of

Messrs. Malabar Chemicals and Fertilisers, not Messrs. Duggal Enterprises. Mr. Duggal is the Chairman. In that company there are three parties interested; one is the Mysore Government, and the second is Messrs. Duggal Enterprises; the third was the original collaborator, namely International Development and Investment Co., Ltd. who have now backed out. As regards how this company should shape hereafter and what interest the Mysore Government are going to take etc., we are awaiting fresh proposals from them.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : It has been clearly laid down in the Rules of Procedure that the Question Hour should be utilised only for eliciting information and no insinuations or inneundoes can be permitted.

MR. SPEAKER : I have said that already. Not only during Question Hour but even during debate etc., no insinuation should be made against people who are not here and who cannot answer for themselves. Insinuations should not be made whether it be against the Congress President or against the president of some other party. It is not proper to bring in or drag in the names of people who are not here. It is not gentlemanly for anybody to do it.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : In view of the fact that 500 acres of land have already been acquired or depopulated and cultivation abandoned, and also in view of the fact that harbour project is dependent on this fertiliser factory to a large extent, may I know from the hon. Minister why since the licence to Duggal Enterprises has been cancelled, they have not found it possible to make other arrangements because the time lost is now very considerable?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : It has not been cancelled. As I have said. we are awaiting fresh proposals from the Mysore Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, short notice question.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : In *The Hindu* dated the 13th May, 1968, it has been disclosed....

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order, I am going to the short notice question now.

Question Hour over.

SHOR NOTICE QUESTION

* * *

SNQ 12 श्री एस० एम० जोशी :
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान "इण्डिया एण्ड वर्ल्ड इवेंट्स्" नामक साप्ताहिक पत्र में प्रकाशित एक घटना की ओर दिलाया गया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के संयुक्त समाजवादी दल के एक मंत्री द्वारा राज्यपाल को लिखे गये एक पत्र में यह कहा गया है कि गोंडा जिला में तोला भातपुरवा के हथियागढ़ गांव के एक युवक को पुलिस द्वारा अपनी माता के साथ सहवास करने को बाध्य किया गया ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि जब ग्रामवासियों ने इस का विरोध किया तो उन्हें पीटा गया तथा उन की झोपड़ियां भी जला दी गई और उन का अपमान किया गया ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त माता तथा पुत्र को नग्न अवस्था में थाने से बस-अड्डे पर लाया गया ; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस घटना के लिये जिम्मेदार पुलिस का सिपाही अभी तक वहीं तैनात है और यदि हां, तो इस घटना का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI (Y. B. CHAVAN) :

(a) According to the information received from the State Government

no such letter appears to have been received.

(b) to (d) . A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

On July 11, 1968 Shri Ram Sewak Yadav, M.P. met the District Magistrate, Gonda, along with some SSP workers and complained that the police had committed atrocities in village Hathiagarh. It was alleged that the police had misbehaved with women folk in the village, stripped them and paraded them up to the Police station. It was also alleged that the police had looted properties of almost all the residents of the village. According to the report of the State Government the alleged incidents were in connection with the action taken by the police on May 30, 1968 to rescue a forest Guard who was reported to have been surrounded by 20 persons of village Hathiagarh and two other villages. Two police constables are reported to have been assaulted by persons from whom inquiries were being made. Two muskets and 20 cartridges were snatched away, and a constable was detained by the accused persons. The Station Officer reached the spot, recovered the constable and the two muskets from the custody of the accused persons. Six persons were taken into custody in connection with this incident and a case was registered. According to information furnished by the State Government, no incidents of dishonouring of women are reported to have taken place and no villager had made any complaint in this regard in course of inquiries made.

I would like to add one more sentence at the end of the statement that is the most important sentence that has not appeared in the statement, and it is this. However, since these and other allegations continue to be made, the State Government have been asked to institute an inquiry by a judicial officer.

SHRI RABI RAY : Judicial inquiry or judicial officer?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Inquiry by a judicial officer means a judicial inquiry.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : मैं गृह मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि झगड़े का कारण क्या यह नहीं है कि वन विभाग से किसानों को जो सुविधाएं कानून और परम्परा के कारण प्राप्त होती हैं और उन के बदले में फौरेस्ट आफिसर 5–5 सेर अनाज लेते थे उस किसान ने उसे देने से इंकार कर दिया? उस के इसे देने से इंकार करने पर यह झगड़ा खड़ा हुआ है और क्या यह बात भी सही है कि और जगह भी किसानों के उपर अन्याय किया गया है? उत्तर प्रदेश में अभी राष्ट्रपति शासन चल रहा है। अभी हाल में मैं एक जगह गया था और मैं बतलाना चाहता हूं कि छाता में मथुरा जिले में इस तरह का अन्याय हुआ है। गोंडा और बलिया में भी इस तरह के अत्याचार किये गये हैं। 19 अगस्त को ग्राम मौसंडी था मुहम्मदपुर जिला बाराबंकी में सुबह सात बजे जब हरिजन लोगों ने बेगार नहीं की तो एक भूतपूर्व जमादार ने वहां जाकर उन पर हमला किया और बंदूकों द्वारा 6 आदमियों को मारा। 3 हरिजन, एक साई, एक नाई और एक राजपूत को मारा गया। इस तरह के हमले और हत्याएं उत्तर प्रदेश में जहां कि अभी राष्ट्रपति का शासन है हो रही हैं और जैसी कि हालत चल रही है हम लोग अधिकारियों द्वारा इंकार करने की रिपोर्टें के ऊपर विश्वास नहीं कर सकते हैं और क्या सरकार इस तरह के हमलों की स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष जांच करने के लिए कोई एक जुडिशिएल कमिशन बनायेगी?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I appreciate the hon. Member's anxiety and I share it myself. Whether it is President's rule or any other rule, there should be no scope for any excesses by the police authorities. I entirely agree with the hon. Member on that. As regards the allegations I cannot say whether such a thing has been done or not. I wanted to satisfy myself before I came here and took one view or the other. This is

why I have agreed to this principle that the matter should be looked into by a judicial officer. As for other complaints I am receiving complaints of this type from U.P. Before I came here I had just sent a letter to the Governor of U.P. pointing out this particular situation in U.P. and suggesting that wherever there are excesses by the police in such matters, he should certainly have the matters properly investigated and looked into by some independent authority so that people can believe in the inquiry. This is the one thing that I can do. This is the way I can go about it. Certainly, I cannot either confirm or contradict some of the things that the hon. Member has mentioned. But in this particular matter, it is quite possible that what the hon. Member says may also be correct. I think it started with an arrest—I could not say whether it is correct or not—by the people of the forest officer, and he was, practically surrounded and practically confined to a particular house.

In order to get him free, two policemen went there. Even they were arrested by those people. It was some sort of conflict. One will have to find out why it happened. One does not know. These are the facts that have come to me. They may not be true as the other allegations also may not be true. For the first time, this allegation, to which a reference has been made in the Short Notice Question, was specifically mentioned when the debate was going on in the other House. Naturally, I have to satisfy myself because this is a very serious allegation, a shocking allegation. Naturally, we have to hear the U.P. officers. The Home Secretary and Additional I.G.P. were here. After my officers had a discussion with them, I feel I must have a judicial probe into this matter. I do not think I can add anything more than this.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : क्या गृह मंत्री जी को पता चला है कि इस तरह की जो घटनाएं घटती हैं और जब आप अपनी सरकारी आर्गेनाइजेशन से उन की जांच करवाते है तो नीचे के अफसरान को महफूज करने के लिए आप को गलत जानकारी दे दी जाती हैं, यदि हां, तो उस के लिए आप क्या करेंगे ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Naturally, we will have to depend on our own judgment, seeing whose report it is. It is not that only because an officer makes a report, it should be presumed that it is false. That also will be very unfair.

SHRI S. M. JOSHI : It should not be taken as true also.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Certainly, ultimately one has to go into what are the facts. People who have made the inquiry will have to get the corroboration of it etc. Then they will take a view of this matter.

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : गोंडा जिले में जैसा दर्दनाक वाक्या हुआ है और जिसकी कि इनक्वायरी के लिए होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा कि उस की जांच एक जुडिशिएल आफिसर के सुपुर्द की गई है तो मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि जिन पुलिस वालों ने यह हरकत की है उन्हें इनक्वायरी होने तक और उसे साबित होने तक ताकि वह इनक्वायरी सही तौर पर हो सके, उन पुलिस कर्मचारियों को मुअत्तिल किया जा रहा है या नहीं ?

[گونڈا ضلع میں جیسا دردناک واقعہ ہوا ہے اور جس کی نہ انکوائری کے لئے ہوم منسٹر صاحب نے کہا کہ اس کی جانچ ایک جوڈیشل آفیسر کے سپرد کی گئی ہے تو میں جاننا چاہونگا کہ جن پولس والوں نے یہ حرکت کی ہے انہوں انکوائری ہونے تک اور اسے ثابت ہونے تک تاکہ وہ انکواری صحیح طور پر ہو سکے ان پولس کرمچاریوں کو معطل کیا جا رہا ہے یا نہیں ۔]

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The only police officers who are involved are two constables and a Sub-Inspector. I will have to find out the particulars in this matter, because immediately the place was visited by an SP and a Deputy Superintendent of Police.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The police officer is still there.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I will have to find out. If he is still there, I will see that he is transferred.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : In order to create an atmosphere conducive to a fair and impartial inquiry, because this is an allegation of such a shocking nature, may I know whether the officer responsible for this has been removed?

If not, why this delay?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have answered that.

श्री रामसेवक यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश में हालत बहुत बिगड़ गयी है और यह मैं अपनी निजी जानकारी के आधार पर कह रहा हूं। मैं कलक्टर से मिलने भी गया था। दरअसल गरीब किसानों की दो तरह से मार हो रही है। एक तो अधिकारियों की उन के प्रति आमतौर पर उपेक्षा और दूसरे सीधे पुलिस के हाथों उन के ऊपर ज्यादतियां और जुल्म किये जाने। गोंडा और बाराबंकी की इन शर्मनाक और अन्याय-पूर्ण घटनाओं को सामने रखते हुए मैं बतलाना चाहता हूं कि गोंडा में कौड़िया थाने के अन्तर्गत पुलिस की हिरासत में ही एक हरिजन की हत्या कर दी गई और अब भी वह अधिकारी वहां पर मौजूद है और वह लोगों को तंग कर रहा है कि शहादत न दें। दूसरी शर्मनाक घटना वह है जिसमें औरतों को नंगा करके घुमाया गया। इस से ज्यादा जघन्य घटना और कोई नहीं हो सकती इस के अलावा एक घटना इस प्रकार की घटी कि वहीं के रेलवे स्टेशन पर दो थाने-दारों का बिना टिकट आना और जब टिकट कलक्टर द्वारा उन से टिकट मांगे गये तो उसे तमाचा मारा गया। जब वह बेचारा पुलिस में इस की शिकायत लेकर जाता है तो उस की कोई सुनवाई और मदद नहीं करता न ही रेलवे प्रोटैक्शन फोर्स उस की कोई मदद करती है। यह घटना गोंड़े की है। बाराबंकी की दो, तीन घटनाओं के बारे में भी मैं पूछना चाहता हूं। मार्च के महीने में बाराबंकी जिले के एक हरिजन के घर पर पुराने जमीदारों द्वारा चढ़ाई कर के गोली से मार देना, दूसरे एक सिपाही की लड़की की हत्या और उस में दारोगा का हाथ, तीसरे दिन-दहाड़े एक डकैती जिस में दारोगा का हाथ, और जैसा अभी हमारे अध्यक्ष ने कहा 5 हरिजनों तथा एक अन्य आदमी की 19 तारीख को प्रातः 7 बजे हत्या, इन सब के बारे में मैं गृह मंत्री से मांग करूंगा कि उचित कार्यवाही की जाय और जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या इन के बारे में कोई जांच खास तौर से करा कर वहां की बिगड़ती हुई स्थिति को काबू में लाने का प्रयास करने के बारे में सोच रहे हैं?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have explained what steps I am taking in this particular matter. The hon. Member has mentioned some other facts. My other proposal is that when we call a meeting of the consultative committee of the House in September, this matter should be discussed in the presence of the local officers and the represen-tatives of the administration there. I should like to confront them with what is said here because these are matters which should not be covered and concealed by any one of us. I entirely share the feelings of the hon. Members on this matter.

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं होम मिनिस्टर से जानना चाहता हूं कि आंध्र से ले कर गोंडा बहराइच और बस्ती तक जो इतनी बड़ी बदतमीजी हो रही है और पुलिस का कोई प्रोटेक्शन गरीबों के लिये नहीं है, उस की कोई स्पेशल एन्क्वायरी करने के लिये वह तैयार हैं ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : मैं इस के बारे में अपनी अप्रोच बतला चुका हूं।

श्री बृज भूषण लाल : : जब से उत्तर प्रदेश में राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू हुआ है उस वक्त से पुलिस की वहां पर इतनी ज्यादतियां हो रही हैं कि कुछ बयान नहीं किया जा सकता। उदाहरण के तौर पर दो बातें मैं रखना चाहता हूं। पहली 29 फरवरी, 1968 की है जिस में जिला शाहजहांपुर के कटरा थाने में एक सब-इन्स्पेक्टर और 10–12 सिपाही एक शख्स को पकड़ कर ले जा रहे थे। वह आदमी उन के सामने से निकल कर भागा। पुलिस को शुबहा हुआ कि वह एक मकान के अन्दर है जो कि एक बड़े राइस मिल ओनर का था। पुलिस ने उस राइस मिल ओनर को पकड़ा, उस के भाई को पकड़ा, बुड्ढे बाप को पकड़ा और 8 बजे सुबह सड़क पर बहुत मारा और जेल में बन्द कर दिया। दूसरी मिसाल बरेली की देता हूं। एक महीना हुआ एक आदमी को पुलिस ने इतना मारा कि वह मर गया। आज तक उस की कोई जुडिशल एन्क्वायरी नहीं हुई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इस के बारे में कोई कदम उठायेंगे और राज्यपाल महोदय को लिखेंगे और आज जो पुलिस यह समझ रही है कि उस का कोई कुछ नहीं कर सकता है और वह जो चाहती है वह कर रही है, उस को रोकने की कृपा करेंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : All these things are being brought in, which are not pertinent to the question. Everything else regarding U.P. is being brought.... (*Interruptions*). I know. Question hour cannot be utilised for any other thing and everything. I shall have to treat this as question hour. Discussion on U.P. is coming and you shall have 3-4 hours to discuss all those things; I have no objection to discussing them at that time.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : When on the 11th this news appeared in the paper, did the U.P. Government or even the district authorities issue any contradiction or any clarification regarding this incident?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : We were also in correspondence with them and they say that the officials went there. Nobody had made any specific allegation about this particular incident. I did not know whether Mr. Ram Sevak Yadav mentioned about this when he met the District Magistrate. He says he mentioned about the misbehaviour of some persons towards the women.

श्री रामसेवक यादव : मैं ने कहा था कि नंगी औरतों का प्रोसेशन निकाला गया था। मैंने उन के सामने सारा चित्र रखा था।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Some general and vague allegations were made. But this particular incident was mentioned by Shri Rajnarain in the other House.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : If a particular thing is not correct, they should issue a clarification or contradiction.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The matter has to be enquired into. How can they issue a contradiction or confirmation without enquiring into it?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prakash Vir Shastri.

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Shri Prakash Vir Shastri. You are not Prakash Vir Shastri.

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL : I am not. I know. But I want to know whether other Members are not entitled to put any question.

MR. SPEAKER : I know. But first let the other Members who come from that district or constituency put the question. After all, the facts are known to them; so I must call them first.

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL : We have already visited that district, and we are ready with the questions.

MR. SPEAKER : But I have called Shri Prakash Vir Shastri.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Sir, if you allow only Members from that State, Uttar Pradesh, to put questions on this matter, then, what is the idea that India is one?

MR. SPEAKER : India is one; after all, the world is also one. But still Uttar Pradesh is also separate.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अभी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर देते समय मंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा कि पुलिस की ज्यादतियों से सम्बन्धित जितनी भी इस प्रकार की चर्चायें हैं उन के सम्बन्ध में उत्तर प्रदेश के लिये जो संसद् सदस्यों की समिति है, जिस में उत्तर प्रदेश के भी प्रतिनिधि हैं और दूसरे राज्यों के भी प्रतिनिधि हैं, उस के सामने उत्तर प्रदेश के पुलिस अधिकारियों को बुला कर, सारी चर्चायें करेंगे और उन से सारी बातों की जानकारी प्राप्त करेंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो संसद् सदस्यों की समिति आप के द्वारा नामिनेट हुई है उस को किसी प्रकार के कोई अधिकार भी हैं? क्योंकि समिति सर्वसम्मति से कई निर्णय ले लेती है, फिर भी, जैसा मंत्री जी को पता है, उत्तर प्रदेश के अधिकारी उस सर्व-सम्मत निर्णयों को भी पीछे फेंक देते हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में इस समिति का उपाय क्या है? क्या लाभ है इस प्रकार की समिति बनाने का?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has asked information about the rights and functions of this committee. This committee is constituted under the Act passed by Parliament; its function is to advise the President on legislative matters. This, really speaking, is restricted work. But we are certainly trying to use this forum for expressing the views of the representatives of the people and bring the administration to confront the Members of Parliament so that there would be exchange of views and there can be corrections in the administration, etc.

श्री मु० अ० खां : जैसा बतलाया गया, सच बात यह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में राष्ट्रपति शासन के बजाय पुलिस शासन हो गया है और दिनी-दिन पुलिस की ज्यादतियां वहां पर बढ़ती जाती हैं, जो कि आप के सामने आई हैं। मैं गृह-मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि जब कभी किसी पुलिस आफिसर के खिलाफ चार्जेज फ्रेम किये जाते हैं और एन्क्वायरी कमेटी मुकर्रर की जाती है, एन्क्वायरी करने से पहले जितनी मुद्दत के लिये एन्क्वायरी होती है, क्या वहां से उस पुलिस आफिसर को हटाने की कृपा की जायेगी? ऐसा होता है कि चूंकि पुलिस आफिसर इतने फोर्सफुल होते हैं उन की मौजूदगी में कोई इंडेपेंडेंट एन्क्वायरी नहीं हो सकती है। यह बिल्कुल नामुमकिन है कि थानेदार थाने में मोजूद हो और उस के खिलाफ एन्क्वायरी हो रही हो तो इंडेपेंडेंट एन्क्वायरी हो सके। क्या होम मिनिस्टर ऐसे कदम उठायेंगे और इंस्ट्रक्शन्स देंगे कि जिन आफिसरों के खिलाफ एन्क्वायरी की जाये उन को तब तक के लिये अपनी जगह

से हटा दिया जाये जब तक कि एन्क्वायरी खत्म न हो जाये ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would like to make a distinction in this matter. One is, when threre are investigations going on, and the other is, when an enquiry is held. In the case of an investigation, it would not be right to remove an official but when an enquiry is held, those who are directly involved in certain instances certainly will have to be transferred. I accept that on principle. But you cannot change the entire chain.

श्री शिवचरण लाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे एक सवाल कर लेने दीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सभी लोग एक-एक सवाल ही करते हैं, कोई दो नहीं पूछते हैं।

श्री शिवचरण लाल: बडा महत्वपूर्ण सवाल ...

MR. SPEAKER : What I suggest is, the Uttar Pradesh discussion is coming in an hour's time. If you are allowed now, then I will have to allow many others. I see a large number of others are interested. Why are you in a hurry? It is coming in an hour's time. I do not see any point in allowing anybody now. I would appeal to all of you.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

INDEBTEDNESS OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

*667. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last five years the indebtedness of the State Governments has been rising steadily and the States have to resort to over-drafts and depend much on Central assistance for their economic development;

(b) whether any survey has been made in this connection; and

(c) if so, the amount of Central loans to the States which had been utilised to pay off the debts and the amount which was utilised for economic development during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The total debt of the State Governments, including the loans from the Centre, has gone up from Rs. 4082 crores at the end of 1963-64 to about Rs. 6666 crores at the end of 1967-68. The rise is largely due to the increasing commitments of the States in respect of their developmental expenditure, which is mostly financed by borrowings from the market and the Centre and in a few cases by overdrafts on the Reserve Bank.

(c) Loans are advanced by the Central Government to the State Governments for specific purposes. A statement showing the extent of loans advanced during the last two years for developmental purposes and for clearing overdrafts on the Reserve Bank is laid on the Table.

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STATEMENT

(In crores of Rupees)

Loans advanced by the Centre to State Governments—	1966-67	1967-68
Loans for Plan Schemes	548·47	508·47*
Ad hoc loans for clearing overdrafts on the Reserve Bank.	108·00	118·43

*Revised Estimate.

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LOANS TO AGRICULTURISTS FOR PURCHASE OF FERTILISERS

*668. SHRI J. SUNDER LAL :
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSHWAH :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :

SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR :

SHRI D. V. SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) The rate of interest charged by the Reserve Bank of India from Commercial Banks for making funds available to them for distribution as loan to agriculturists for the purchase of fertilizers; and

(b) the rate of interest which the Reserve Bank charges for making available funds to Co-operative Societies in the States for advancing loans to the agriculturists for purchase of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) (a) and (b) : The Reserve Bank charges an interest of 2% below Bank rate (at present 5%) in respect of the loans and advances sanctioned by it to the State cooperative banks for financing seasonal agricultural operations, which would include the cost of purchase of fertilisers by farmers. No specific facilities are available to the commercial banks from the Reserve Bank in respect of their lendings to the farmers, if any, for the purchase of fertilisers. Such financing will have to come out of their own resources or out of their usual borrowings from the Reserve Bank, on which the interest charged will not be less than the Bank rate.

(जिसका उत्तर 86 अगस्त, 1968 5 भाद्र, 1890 (शक) को दिया जाने वाला है)

होशंगाबाद स्थित सेक्योरिटी पेपर मिल के कर्मचारी-वृन्द

*669. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) होशंगाबाद स्थित सेक्योरिटी पेपर मिल के कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्या है और उनमें से कितने स्थायी हैं तथा कितने अस्थायी ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने विदेशी राष्ट्रजन हैं और उनमें से कितने राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं और उन्हें प्रति मास वेतन के रूप में कुल कितनी राशि दी जाती है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इन विदेशी कर्मचारियों को भारतीय कर्मचारियों की अपेक्षा अधिक सुविधाएं दी जाती हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय राज्य-मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त)

(क) होशंगाबाद-स्थित सिक्योरिटी पेपर मिल में, 30 जून, 1968 को, कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या 1018 थी। ये सभी कर्मचारी मिल के अस्थायी पदों पर काम कर रहे हैं। किन्तु अस्थायी पदों को स्थायी पदों में परिवर्तन करने के बारे में विचार किया जा रहा है।

(ख) मिल में पांच विदेशी राष्ट्रजन काम करते हैं। उनमें से एक व्यक्ति कोलम्बो आयोजना के अन्तर्गत विशेषज्ञ के रूप में काम कर रहा है और उसको ब्रिटेन की सरकार से वेतन मिलता है। अन्य चार व्यक्ति विदेशी सहयोगी कम्पनियों के तकनीकी कर्मचारी हैं और उनकी सेवाएं सहयोग-करार के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त की गयी हैं। इस करार की शर्तों के अनुसार, सहयोगी कम्पनियों द्वारा इन तकनीकी कर्मचारियों को दिये जाने वाले वेतन की रकम सरकार उन सहयोगी कम्पनियों को वापस कर देती है। यह रकम प्रतिमास लगभग 21,000 रुपया बैठती है।

(ग) और (घ). कोलम्बो आयोजना के अन्तर्गत भारत में आने वाले अन्य विशेषज्ञों को जो सुविधाएं दी जाती हैं वही सुविधाएं उक्त आयोजना के अन्तर्गत मिल में काम करने वाले विशेषज्ञ को दी जाती हैं। विदेशी सहयोगी कम्पनियों

के तकनीकी कर्मचारियों को उन कम्पनियों के साथ किये गये करार की शर्तों के अनुसार सुविधाएं दी गयी हैं। इन सुविधाओं की ठीक-ठीक तुलना, मिल के अन्य कर्मचारियों को दी जानेवाली सुविधाओं से नहीं की जा सकती जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्य वैसे ही कर्मचारियों के समान सुविधाएं दी जाती हैं।

EASTERN KOSI CANAL

*670. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Canada have made a Study of the Eastern Kosi Canal area with a view to rendering financial assistance for the project ; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). A Canadian agricultural team visited the Kosi Area in November last but there is no proposal to provide any Canadian financial assistance for the Kosi Project.

REPRESENTATION OF EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES OF NORTH INDIA IN THE LEGISLATURES

*671 SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that members of the Ex-criminal Tribes of North India have urged the Union Government to declare them as the Scheduled Castes and allot them one fourth of the total seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes in Parliament, State Legislatures, Local bodies and semi-official and non-official bodies;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) the nature of their other demands; and

(d) whether they are agitating on the issue?

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) (a) Representations have been received asking *inter alia* that the Denotified Tribes may be allotted one fourth of the seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes in Parliament, the State Legislatures, Local Bodies and Other Semi-Official and Non-official bodies, or, alternatively, that they may be declared as Scheduled Tribes.

(b) It is not legally possible to earmark for the Denotified Tribes any percentage of the seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes. As regards specification of the Denotified Tribes as Scheduled Tribes the matter is at present under consideration of the Joint Committee of Parliament on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1967.

(c) Other demands relate to increased financial allocation for welfare programmes for the Denotified Tribes allotment of land, nomination to the Rajya Sabha, provision of educational facilities, the appointment of a Commission to investigate cases of corruption and injustice to Harijans and others and

(d) Not at the moment.

ROAD ROLLER DEAL WITH M/s U.P.C.C. (PRIVATE) LTD.

*672. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the date when the road-roller deal between his Ministry and M/s. United Provinces Construction Corporation (Private) Ltd. Calcutta was referred to the Central Bureau of Invesitigation ;

(b) the number of cases registered in this connection by the Central Bureau of Investigation and the number

of cases out of them which were against the United Provinces Construction Corporation and against the Government officers;

(c) in how many cases investigations have been completed ;

(d) how many cases have been charge-sheeted in courts: and

(e) whether any arrests have been made and if so, how many?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The case was referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation on 25th November, 1966.

(b) The C.B.I. have registered one case both against M/s. U.P.C.C. Private Ltd. and others including Government Officers.

(c) The investigation of the case mentioned at (b) above has been completed.

(d) As required under the Law, a report has been sent to the Government of West Bengal for allocating the case to one of the Special Courts. The charge sheet will be filed as soon as the allocation is made.

(e) Yes. Three persons were arrested and released on bail.

ANTIBIOTICS PROJECT, RISHIKESH

*673. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK:
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. K. L. Arora of the Antibiotics Projects at Rishikesh in a letter dated the 23rd June, 1968 to the Ministry has offered to disclose many instances leading to colossal losses in the project for a C.B.I. probe into the matter;

(b) whether his request has been considered;

(c) if so, when the probe will be made; and

(d) if the reply to part (b) above be in the negative, the reasons for declining the offer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of the reply to part (a).

उत्तर प्रदेश में मद्यनिषेध नीति

*674. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में राष्ट्रपति का शासन लागू होने के बाद वहां मद्यनिषेध सम्बन्धी नीति में ढील दे दी गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को इसके विरुद्ध कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

विधि मंत्री (श्री गोविन्द मेनन) (क) से (घ) : राष्ट्रपति का शासन लागू होने के बाद उत्तर प्रदेश में मद्य निषेध नीति में ढील नहीं दी गई है।

एक ज्ञापन, जिसमें मद्य निषेध नीति में सुधार के लिए कतिपय उपायों का सुझाव दिया गया है, अखिल भारतीय मद्य निषेध परिषद से प्राप्त हुआ है और उसे राज्य सरकार को विचारार्थ भेज दिया गया है।

M/S. BHARAT BARREL AND DRUM MANUFACTURING CO. (P) LTD.

*675. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to

refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 169 on 22nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that after suspension of the blacklisting order of M/s. Bharat Barrels and Drum Manufacturing Co. (P) Ltd. by the Punjab High Court, Government have instructed the Indian Oil Corporation for not dealing with this Company under any circumstances;

(b) if so, the reasons for such instructions;

(c) if not, the reasons for the Indian Oil Corporation not placing their orders on them in spite of their prices being lower and quality upto the mark; and

(d) whether Government would lay on the Table a detailed comparative chart showing losses suffered by the Corporation since May, 1966 by placing orders on other fabricators at higher rates than quoted by M/s. Bharat Barrels and Drum Manufacturing Co. (P) Ltd.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) (a) to (c). The suspension of the blacklisting order of M/s. Bharat Barrels & Drum Manufacturing Co. (P) Ltd. by the Punjab High Court was duly brought to the notice of the Indian Oil Corporation by the Government. The suspension of the operation of the blacklisting order does not, however, impose any obligation on the Indian Oil Corporation to necessarily place orders on this firm. As clarified in the answer to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 169 on 22-7-1968, the acceptance or rejection of any offer for the sale of any stores to the Indian Oil Corporation is a matter for the Corporation to decide after taking into consideration all the factors involved. In this case, the Government as well as the I.O.C. felt that note needs to be taken, amongst other things, of the strong views expressed in the House on the subject first on 9-11-1966 and again on 6-4-1967. It was for this reason that the Government informally advised and the I.O.C. agreed that before any orders are placed on this firm, all aspects of the matter needed very careful consideration.

(d) The information concerns the business transactions of the Indian Oil Corporation with a number of other firms. These firms also have similar business transactions with other oil companies. It is, therefore, not considered to be in the commercial interests of the Indian Oil Corporation to divulge this information.

उत्तर प्रदेश में मिटटी के तेल की मांग

*677. **श्री जि० ब० सिंह :**

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी :

श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री 29 जून, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4083 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1966-67 में उत्तर प्रदेश में मिट्टी के तेल की प्रति व्यक्ति कितनी सप्लाई की गई ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के लोगों की मिट्टी के तेल की मांग 17,277 मीट्रिक टन की औसत बिक्री से कहीं अधिक है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इस राज्य की वास्तविक मांग को दृष्टि में रखते हुए, वर्ष 1967-68 में उत्तर प्रदेश का मिट्टी के तेल का पर्याप्त कोटा दिया गया था ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) 1966-67 में उत्तर प्रदेश में मिट्टी के तेल की प्रति व्यक्ति सप्लाई लगभग 2.5 किलोग्राम थी।

(ख) और (ग). मिट्टी के तेल की वैं रोक टोक प्राप्ति के समय में यह देखा गया है कि एक राज्य में खपत का जनसंख्या के साथ कोई आवश्यक अन्तर-सम्बन्ध नहीं है। फिर भी अन्य राज्यों की भांति उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए मिट्टी के तेल का आंबटन निर्धारण करते समय, राज्य की 25 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या और 75 अतिशत पिछली खपत की प्रवृत्तियों को ध्यान में रखा गया था। यह भी सुनिश्चित किया गया था कि किसी राज्य को वास्तविक आंबटन, स्वतन्त्र रूप से उपलब्धि के समय में होने वाली वास्तविक खपत से कम न हो। 1 मार्च, 1968 से उत्तर प्रदेश का तेल का मासिक आंबटन प्रतिशत बढाकर 21,300 मिट्रिक टन से 22,370 मिट्रिक टन कर दिया गया है।

VISIT BY INDIAN ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS ALONG PADMA RIVER IN EAST PAKISTAN

*678 SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India have written to the Government of Pakistan, requesting them to allow their engineers and technicians to visit the project along the Padma River in East Pakistan on a reciprocal basis ;

(b) if so, whether the Pakistan Government have replied and, if so, the date fixed for the purpose;

(c) the project that would be covered by such a visit; and

(d) the composition of the Indian delegation?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Pakistan have agreed in principle to such a visit. No firm date has been fixed yet, but the Government of India have suggested that the visit be arranged towards the end of October, 1968.

(c) The Government of India have asked for visits to be arranged to the sites of the Ganges-Kobadak Project in East Pakistan and the various units proposed to be irrigated from the waters of the Padma.

(d) The Indian team of five to six members is proposed to be led by the Commissioner (Ganga Basin) Ministry of Irrigation and Power.

हैजे तथा लू लगने के कारण मौतें

*679 **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस वर्ष ग्रीष्म ऋतु में दिल्ली में तथा देश के अन्य भागों में हैजे तथा लू लगने से अनेक व्यक्ति मर गये थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने ; और

(ग) गत वर्ष हुई मौतों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए सरकार ने क्या प्रबोपाय किये थे ?

(स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री सत्यनारायण सिंह) (क) और (ख) : अप्रैल से जुलाई, 1968 तक की अवधि में हैजे के कारण जो घटनाए और मौतें अधिसूचित की गई हैं, वे इस प्रकार है :

	घटनाएं	मौतें
दिल्ली	191	10
सारे देश में	6184	730

सू अधिसूच्य रोग नहीं है और इसलिये उससे मरने वालों के बारे में आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ग) हैजा फैलने के निरोधी उपाय राज्य और स्थानीय स्वास्थ्य अधिकारियों द्वारा हैजे वाले मौसम के शुरू होने से पहले ही बढ़ते जाते हैं और इस मौसम के शुरू होते ही उन की गति और तेज कर दी जाती है। इन में निम्नांकित उपाय सम्मिलित हैं;

1. रोगानुकूल क्षेत्रों तथा जन समुदायों में हैजा निरोधी टीका अभियान चलाना।

2. पीने के पानी वाले कुओं और तालाबों का कीटाणुनाशन करना।

3. खाद्य और पेय पदार्थों को तैयार करने और बेचने पर स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी नियंत्रण रखना।

4. सफाई में सुधार करना और मक्खी निरोधी उपाय बरतना।

5. रोगाणुनाशक दवाओं, औषधों तथा हैजे के उपचार एवं नियंत्रण के लिए अपेक्षित सामान को पर्याप्त मात्रा में जुटाना।

6. जनता को स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी शिक्षा देना, और

7. रोग की घटनाओं पर कड़ी निगरानी रखना जिससे कि रोग के फैलाव को रोकने के लिए तुरन्त उपाय काम में लाए जा सकें। हर घटना के होने पर रोगियों को अलग कर दिया जाता है और उनका उपचार किया जाता है, पानी और घरों को रोगाणुमुक्त कर दिया जाता है तथा अन्य निरोधी उपाय काद में लाये जाते हैं।

सरकार द्वारा सोने की बिक्री

*680. **श्री श्री गोपाल साबू :**

श्री टी० पी० शाह :

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

क्या **वित्त** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सरकार ने गत वर्ष औषध निर्माताओं, वैद्यों, डाक्टरों, बैंगल निर्माताओं तथा अन्य लोगों को कितना सोना बेचा और किस दर पर;

(ख) सरकार ने किस दर पर सोना खरीदा था; और

(ग) सरकार ने उनसे निर्धारित मूल्य से अधिक दाम क्यों लिये?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) (क) सरकार औषध-निर्माताओं, वैद्यों, डाक्टरों, चूड़ी-निर्माताओं और सुवर्ण के अन्य औद्योगिक प्रयोगकर्ताओं को सोना न तो बेचती है और न उनसे खरीदती है। आयुर्वेदिक औषधि बनाने वालों, जरी का काम करने वालों, काँच की चूड़ियों और बर्तनों को सजावट करने में प्रयुक्त तरल-सोने का काम करने वालों, फाउन्टेन पैन की निबों आदि के निर्माताओं जैसे मान्यताप्राप्त औद्योगिक प्रयोगकर्ताओं के लिये हट्टी गोल्ड माइन्स कम्पनी के उत्पादन में से सोना मिलने के लिये स्वर्ण नियन्त्रण प्रशासन द्वारा तिमाही परमिट जारी किये जाते हैं। हट्टी सोने की सफाई करने और उसकी बट्टियां बनाने का काम बम्बई में भारत सरकार की टकसाल में होता है और उसको, परमिटों पर, स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया की शाखाओं को मार्फत बेचा जाता है, हट्टी स्वर्ण का मूल्य वर्ष की प्रत्येक तिमाही के लिये, सामान्यतः उसकी पूर्ववर्ती तिमाही में बम्बई। बाजार की शुक्रवारीय दरों के औसत के आधार पर, सरकार की

मंजूरी से निर्धारित किया जाता है। पिछले वर्ष अर्थात् 1967 में स्वर्ण की जिस मात्रा के लिए परमिट जारी किये गये और हट्टी स्वर्ण जिन दरों पर बेचा गया, उसका विवरण-पत्र सदन की मेजपर रखा जाता है

विवरण

I. मान्यताप्राप्त औद्योगिक प्रयोगकर्ताओं को वर्ष 1967 में हट्टी स्वर्ण की जिस मात्रा के परमिट जारी किये गये उसका विवरण-पत्र

वर्ग	मात्रा, ग्रामों में
1. आयुर्वेदिक, यूनानी और सिद्ध औषधियां (औषधि निर्माताओं और चिकित्सकों को)	1,00,100
2. दन्त-चिकित्सकों को	3,270
3. जरी	4,22,160
4. तरल स्वर्ण	4,44,740
5. फाउन्टेन पेन की निबें	44,080
6. सोने का पानी चढ़ाये हुए कांच के दाने	15,290
7. बिजली द्वारा किया गया मुलम्मा	7,010
8. स्वर्ण-क्षार	45,260
9. विविध	2,950
कुल	10,84,860

II. वर्ष 1967 में हट्टी-स्वर्ण का तिमाहीवार मूल्य का विवरण-पत्र

तिमाही	मूल्य
जनवरी – मार्च, 1967	141 रु० प्रति 10 ग्राम बिक्रीकर अतिरिक्त
अप्रैल–जून, 1967	149 –यथोपरि–
जुलाई–सितम्बर, 1967	159 –यथोपरि–
अक्टूबर–दिसम्बर 1967	158 –यथोपरि–

(ख) और (ग) . ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

5—4 LSD/68

परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के लिये विदेशी विशेषज्ञ

*681. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम आरम्भ होने से लेकर अब तक इस काम में सरकार को सहायता देने के लिये कितने विदेशी विशेषज्ञ यहां आये हैं, वे किस-किस देश के थे तथा किस-किस तारीख को वे भारत आये थे ?

(स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री) (डा० श्रीमती चन्द्रशेखर) : अपेक्षित सूचना संकलित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

पटना विकास न्यास, बिहार की धनराशि का गोलमाल

*682. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना के विकास तथा वहां पर गन्दी बस्तियों की सफाई और भूमिगत मल-नालियां बिछाने के लिये पटना विकास न्यास को भारत सरकार तथा बिहार सरकार द्वारा दी गई राशि में से एक करोड़ रुपये से अधिक राशि का गबन किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन में भी इस तथ्य का उल्लेख किया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके लिये उत्तरदायी व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(घ) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ; और

(ङ) भविष्य में इस गोलमाल को रोकने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

(स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री) : (श्री सत्यनारायण सिंह) (क) से (ङ०). स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा पटनासुधार प्रन्यास को कोई सहायता नहीं दी गई है। बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि पटना-सुधार प्रन्यास में एक करोड़ रुपये का कोई घोटाला नहीं हुआ है। राज्य सरकार को अभी तक केवल 1963–64 तक की ही लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट मिली हैं। इन लेखा-परीक्षा रिपोर्टों में किसी बड़े घोटाला का कोई वर्णन नहीं, किन्तु कहीं कहीं अन्य प्रकार की इक्की दुक्की अनियमितताएं है। इन अनियमितताओं की जांच की जा रही है और इन के लिए उत्तरदायी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने का निश्चय जांच के सम्पूर्ण हो जाने के पश्चात् ही किया जा सकता है।

2. जब भी घोटाले का कोई मामला राज्य सरकार के ध्यान में आता है, तो दोषियों के विरुद्ध तत्काल कार्य-वाही की जाती है। सुधार प्रन्यास के एक अधिशासी अभियन्ता तथा एक स्थानीय फर्म के विरुद्ध नवम्बर, 1967 में पटना के कतिपय क्षेत्रों में बिजली पहुंचाने के कार्यक्रम के सिलसले में 13,900 रुपये के कथित घोटाले का मामला चलाया गया है। इस मामले की अभी छानबीन की जा रही है। राज्य सरकार पटना-सुधार प्रन्यास के कार्यकलापों की छानबीन करने के लिए एक उच्चाधिकार सम्पन्न आयोग की नियुक्ति करने का विचार कर रही है। आयोग की दुर्विनियोग की रोकथाम के उपाय भी सुझाने होंगे।

ERRONEOUS ASSESSMENTS BY INCOME TAX OFFICERS

*683. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : lliW the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of orders made by the Commissioners of Income Tax in the last six financial years under section 33B of the Income Tax Act, 1922 and Section 263 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, modifying orders of the Income Tax Officers because they were found to be erroneous in so far as they were prejudicial to the interests of revenue; and

(b) whether any action is taken against the Income Tax Officers whose orders the Commissioners of Income Tax had to modify?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a): 4,484.

(b) In a large number of cases, mistakes are *bonafide* and come to light either as a result of inspection, internal audit or revenue audit. Sometimes the ITOs themselves draw attention to the under-assessment as a result of information coming to their notice later. In certain other cases, action is taken as a result of the judgments of Supreme Court or High Court delivered subsequent to the passing of the original assessment orders. In all these cases, since the original assessment was *bonafide*, no action is taken against the ITOs. However, where the Income Tax Officers have been found to be negligent, or where *malafides* are suspected, appropriate disciplinary action under the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules is taken against the erring officers.

ASSOCIATED JOURNALS LIMITED

*684. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Associated Journals Limited, New Delhi has recently issued debentures of the value of several lakhs of rupees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the basis on which permission was given by his Ministry to the Company to issue debentures?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The company has not been issued any consent by Government in the recent past to issue any debentures. Consent of the Central Government under the Capital Issues Control Act, 1947 is not necessary for the issue of debentures of a value of Rs. 25 lakhs or below. Information whether the company has issued debentures of Rs. 25 lakhs or below is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

PAYMENT OF EXCISE DUTY BY OIL MILLS OF NARELA (DELHI)

*685. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government do not exercise proper check on the stocks of raw material and goods manufactured in the various oil mills in Narela, Delhi;

(b) whether it is a also a fact that goods worth lakhs of rupees are being sold by them without paying any excise duty; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to hold any inquiry into the matter and take suitable action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) It has been reported by the Collector of Central Excise, Delhi that the oil mills in Narela, Delhi manufacture only unprocessed vegetable non-essential oils which are exempt from payment of excise duty leviable under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. These oil mills are also at present not required to be licensed by the Central Excise authorities. In view of this the Central Excise Department does not exercise any check either on the oil manufactured or the raw materials used by these mills.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

पैट्रोलियम उत्पादों का आयात

*686. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले वर्ष कितने मूल्य के, कितनी मात्रा में और क्या क्या पैट्रोलियम उत्पाद आयात किये गये और वे किन किन देशों से आयात किये गये ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार की ऐसी कोई योजना है कि आयात किये जाने वाले कच्चे तेल तथा पैट्रोलियम उत्पादों का कुल मूल्य निर्यात किये गये ऐसे उत्पादों के मूल्य के बराबर होना चाहिये ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस योजना का ब्योरा क्या है ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरामैया) :

(क) एक विवरण पत्र सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

वर्ष 1967 की अपेक्षित सूचना **विवरण** निम्न प्रकार है :—

	'000' मीटरी टन	रुपये करोड़ों में	देश जहां से आयात किया गया
अशोधित तेल	8703.8	79.56	ईरान, कुवैत और सऊदी अरब
हल्के आसुत	60.1	2.56	ईरान, वनेजुएला
मिट्टी के तेल	484.4	9.99	रूस और इटली
हैवी एन्डज़ (Heavy ends)	28.2	0.30	सऊदी अरब
लुब्रीकैन्टस	379.0	26.16	यू.एस.ए., यू.के. नीदरलैंड, योगोस-लाविया और थाईलैंड
	9655.5	118.60	

(ख) जी नहीं। यह व्यवहार्य भी नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

EXPLOITATION OF PRODUCTS OF PETRO-CHEMICAL COMPLEXES

*687. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the products and by-products of various Petro-chemical Complexes in the country have not been fully exploited by tertiary and subsidiary industries;

(b) if so, the steps Government are taking to ensure the proper utilisation of such products and by-products as raw materials for manufacture of a number of commodities which are imported at present by the country; and

(c) whether Government propose to encourage collaboration by private sector enterprises with foreign investors in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) and (b). As the main plants of the first petro-chemical complex have been commissioned only recently and as the production of various products is still being stabilised, the question of non-exploitation does not arise at this stage. However, advance action has been taken to encourage the setting up of a number of synthetic fibre units, plastics fabrication units, solvent units, pesticidal formulation units and a number of other subsidiary industries.

(c) Yes Sir. To the extent necessary and consistent with the policy of the Government regarding foreign collaboration.

STAY ORDER FOR ALLOTMENT OF LAND TO GROUP IV CO-OPERATIVE HOUSE BUILDING SOCIETIES

*688. SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI RAMCHANDRA J. AMIN :
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Home Minister has issued a stay order prohibiting acquisition proceedings for the allotment of land earmarked in Shahdara area for Group IV Co-operative House Building Societies ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the stay order has not adversely affected the interests of those law-abiding Cooperative Societies as against the unauthorised occupants?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) to (c). On representations received from the Delhi Dehat Kalyan Samiti regarding some alleged shortcomings in the land acquisition policy in Delhi, the Home Minister had informally instructed that further acquisition proceedings of land should be stayed till the representatives of the Samiti were considered. These representations were examined and decision taken in about three months' time. The acquisition proceedings have since been restarted and it cannot be said that the interest of the Co-operative Societies had been adversely affected.

RETURN FROM INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR

*689. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a minimum return of 10 per cent was expected from the public sector ;

(b) if so, the return received during the last five years and the percentage thereof to the investments made ;

(c) whether it is a fact that these returns have caused a loss of about Rs. 20 crores during the last seven years; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) The draft outline of the Fourth Five Year Plan indicated that it is only with a concerted effort to reduce costs that the Public Enterprises can achieve a rate of return on capital employed of not less than 11 to 12 per cent. While this is a broad indication, it is obviously not practicable to lay down that no project should be undertaken without the assurance of a prescribed minimum return, because other considerations like savings in foreign exchange, filling essential gaps in the economy, etc. are also relevant.

(b) and (c). For the year 1967-68, the accounts have still not been closed by all the enterprises, and thus the overall position regarding profits/losses for that year is not known.

The figures of profits, after allowing the operational expenses and depreciation, in respect of each of the five years ended 31-3-67, earned by the Public Enterprises, the corresponding capital employed in production and also the percentage return on capital employed, are indicated below :—

(Rs. in crores)

Years	Capital employed	Profit	Return on capital employed
1	2	3	4
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	
1962-63	1018.1	20.0	2.0%
1963-64	1130.1	42.1	3.7%
1964-65	1265.5	46.3	3.7%
1965-66	1613.5	55.9	3.4%
1966-67	2056.9	57.8	2.8%

Taking into account the corresponding returns for 1960-61 and 1961-62, the total of returns for the seven years ended 31-3-67 works out to Rs. 250 crores.

These figures do not cover the undertakings under construction (in which case the question of profits/losses does not obviously arise) and also Life Insurance Corporation (whose functions, method of determining the profits etc. are different).

(d) The performance of Public Enterprises is kept under constant review with a view to improving their profitability. The A.R.C. has also made a number of recommendations to improve their performance; Govt. have taken decisions on some of these and the others are under examination.

ISSUE OF INCOME-TAX CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

*690. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number and date of the Income tax Clearance certificate which was granted to a former resident of 6, Rawdon Street, Calcutta who was a treasurer of the Indian Football Association, Calcutta and was also a relation of a family of titled Nabab of North Bengal and the date of its issue prior to his going away to Pakistan ;

(b) whether he had sold a property of his in New Alipore before that ;

(c) whether the sale proceeds and other wealth of the person mentioned above was allowed to be remitted by the Reserve Bank of India ;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, how the money was taken out of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to

(e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

WITHHOLDING OF PERMISSION TO TATAS FOR IMPORTING LIQUID AMMONIA †

*626. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tatas have been refused permission to import liquid ammonia ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that M/s Dharamsey Morarji have been allowed for the last seven years to import liquid ammonia for their proposed fertilizer unit; and

(c) if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) The proposal of Tatas to set up a fertilizer plant at Mithapur is still under consideration.

(b) The proposal of M/s Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Company Ltd. to establish a fertilizer factory at Sheva Nhova based on imported ammonia, has been cleared only in principle. The terms and conditions on which ammonia can be permitted to be imported are still under consideration and no licence under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act has yet been granted to the firm.

(c) Does not arise.

SUB-COMMITTEE OF N.D.C. ON AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

5527. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4777 on the 18th December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the sub-committee of the National Development Council set up by the Planning Commission to study the question of mobilisation of additional resources from the rural sector has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The Planning Commission has not considered it necessary to appoint the Sub-Committee in view of the fact that the question of the scope of raising additional resources by State Governments has been included in the terms of reference of the Fifth Finance Commission. Besides, the Planning Commission has suggested to the State Governments to examine the possibilities of raising additional resources, including those from the rural sector.

(b) Does not arise.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSE CONSTRUCTION SOCIETIES IN ANDHRA PRADESH

5528. SHRI D. B. RAJU : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grant allotted to Andhra Pradesh towards Co-operative House Construction Societies in 1967-68 ; and

(b) the number of House Construction Co-operative Societies in Andhra Pradesh District-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No separate funds are given to the State Governments for Co-operative House Construction Societies. However, under two of the social housing schemes of this Ministry (namely (i) Integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker Sec-

†Postponed Question from 12-8-1968

tion of Community and (ii) Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers), the State Governments can give to the Co-operative House Building Societies of eligible workers, 25% of the approved cost of construction as out-right grant (in addition to loans as admissible under the Schemes).

(b) The information has been called for from the State Government and will be placed on the Table of the House when received.

FOREIGN TOURS UNDERTAKEN BY CENTRAL MINISTERS

5529. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Central Ministers, the dates of foreign trips undertaken by them, the countries they visited and the foreign exchange required for each trip and other travel expenses including air fare each time since March 1967 till date ; and

(b) the names of relatives and unofficial guests accompanying them on any of these trips and precise reasons for their travel with the amount of foreign exchange allowed in each case ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE ALLOWED TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

5530. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of foreign exchange allowed to a Member of Parliament during the present term for the purposes of foreign tours so far ;

(b) whether a Member can take his wife or other relatives with him by using his own exchange allowance ;

(c) the names of Members to whom foreign exchange has been sanctioned so far during the present term, the amount sanctioned in each case and the countries each visited ;

(d) whether Members were accompanied by their relatives and if so, their names and the nature of relationship with those who accompanied ;

(e) whether a detailed account of expenditure with vouchers has to be submitted by the Member to the Reserve Bank of India on return ; and

(f) The nature of definition of the phrase "acceptable hospitality" as after stated by the Finance Ministry?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a), (b) and (d). Foreign exchange equivalent to a maximum of Rs. 6,000 per term can be released to a Member of Parliament to enable the Member to undertake study tours abroad. This release is not intended for the members of their families or relatives.

(c) A statement regarding sanctions issued by Government is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1889, 1683]

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Invitations from the following are acceptable for purposes of 'P' form control :

Father/Mother/Brother/Sister/Uncle/Aunt/Nephew/Niece/in-laws.

Invitations from foreign Governments or institutions such as Chambers of Commerce Trade Unions, Cultural or Scientific bodies are also acceptable.

राजस्थान में बाढ़ों से अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों को हानि

5531. **श्री मीठालाल मीना** : क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान में सवाई माधोपुर में हाल ही की बाढ़ों के दौरान मकानों तथा फसलों को हुई क्षति के कारण अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों को सबसे अधिक हानि हुई थी ;

(ख) क्या इन लोगों को मकानों के निर्माण तथा भूमि आंबटित करने के लिये सरकार ने कोई विशेष प्रबन्ध किये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री मुख्याल राव): (क) सवाई माधोपुर में हाल की बाढ़ों के दौरान कुल 11252 पीड़ित परिवारों में से 2240 अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के परिवारों के घरों को हानि पहुंची थी। अलबत्ता, फसलों को हानि पहुंचने की सूचना नहीं मिली है।

(ख) तथा (ग) . राज्य सरकार द्वारा पीड़ितों को एक सप्ताह तक मुफ्त राशन तथा दान का कपड़ा वितरित किया गया। राज्य सरकार ने उन पीड़ितों को भी नकद राहत दी, जिन के घर या तो गिर पड़े थे अथवा उन्हें आंशिक रुप से हानि पहुंची थी। मकान बगवाने के लिए पीड़ितों को कर्जे देने के प्रस्तावों पर भी राज्य सरकार विचार कर रही है। राज्य सरकार ने उन पीड़ितों को मुफ्त जमीनें देने का भी निर्णय किया है, जिन के मकान पानी में डूब गए थे।

Banks in Tripura

5532. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no bank, co-operative or otherwise, nor any Branches of bank in the rural areas in Tripura ;

(b) if so, what is the programme for setting up banks and their Branches in the remote rural and tribal areas of Tripura in the Co-operative sector or otherwise; and

(c) the details of assistance, financial or otherwise proposed to be made available by the Centre for the setting up of banks in such areas in that Union territory ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The Tripura State Co-operative Bank, besides its head-office at Agartala, has five branches at Belonia, Kailasahar, Teliamura, Dharmanagar and Udaipur. In addition, three scheduled commercial banks have five officers in Tripura including one at Udaipur, which is located in a rural area.

(b) Commercial banks open offices in rural areas if there is scope for establishment of bank offices there. With a view to extending banking facilities to rural areas which are devoid of such facilities, the Reserve Bank of India insists on the commercial banks opening a branch at an unbanked centre for every office opened at a banked centre. The unbanked centres are mostly in rural areas. One scheduled bank has recently been allowed to open an office in a rural centre in Tripura.

(c) No financial assistance is being provided by the Central Government for this purpose.

Drinking Water supply Scheme of Gujarat

5533. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme for making adequate provision for drinking water supply in Gujarat for the next year has been submitted by the Gujarat Government for Centre's approval ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount which will be provided by the Central Government and how much amount the Government of Gujarat will bear ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). No specific scheme as mentioned in the question has been received from the Gujarat Government. However, 40 urban water supply and sanitation schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 1378.34 lakhs and 137 rural water supply schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 480.34 lakhs were approved by the Government of India during the 3 Five Year Plans. From the close of the third plan in 3/1966, 12 urban water supply schemes and 17 rural water supply schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 148.40 lakhs and 243.10 lakhs respectively were approved by the Government of India from 1-4-1966 till now.

(c) Under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme, Central assistance to the State Governments is given in accordance with the following pattern :—

Urban Water Supply Schemes . . .	100 % Loan
Rural Water Supply Schemes including areas with population upto 20,000 . . .	50% Grant-in-aid.

INCOME-TAX REALISED IN GUJARAT

5534. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of Income-tax realised from Gujarat during the last financial year; and

(b) how it compares with the previous financial year?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The total amount of income-tax realised from Gujarat Charge during the financial year 1967-68 amounted to Rs. 40.34 crores as against 36.31 crores in the preceding financial year.

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT IN GUJARAT

5535. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request has been received from the Gujarat Government for additional funds for the tribal development blocks during the current year ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the decision taken in the matter has been communicated to the Gujarat Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) to (c). The State Government reported Rs. 96.00 lakhs as their requirement for the current year for the scheme of Tribal Development Blocks but in view of the tight budgetary position, the Government of India could allot Rs. 66.70 lakhs only for this scheme during the current year. This position has been brought to the notice of the Gujarat Government.

CENTRAL ASSISTANCE FOR RELIEF WORKS IN GUJARAT

5536. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the procedure laid down for the Central assistance for relief works in States, the Centre has to spare 75 per cent of the expenditure on this account ;

(b) if so, the Central assistance that became due to Gujarat for relief works during the last year ;

(c) the actual amount of assistance given by Government; and

(d) the reasons for non-payment of dues in full ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) According to the policy of assistance in force, the Centre provides assistance to the extent of 75% of the approved relief expenditure in excess of the amounts included by the Finance Commission on this account in their scheme of devolution of resources.

(b) and (c). During 1967-68, a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 3·64 crores was approved by the Government of India for various drought relief measures in Gujarat. On this order of expenditure, the State Government would have been entitled to Central assistance of Rs. 2·13 crores. However, the State Government actually incurred a total expenditure of roughly Rs. 6.25 crores. Since the State Government were not in a position to bear their share of this expenditure entirely from their own resources, the Government of India provided *ad hoc* loan assistance to the extent of Rs. 2·87 crores over and above the normal entitlement of Rs. 2.13 crores.

(d) Does not arise.

RATES OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS BASED ON JELLY

5537. SHRI K. G. DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rates of medicinal products based on jelly are based on indigenous jelly, since the import of jelly is banned ;

(b) if so, the break-up of price of medicinal products based on jelly ;

(c) whether the performance of indigenous jelly in the medicinal products purchased by Government has any shortcomings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) The prices of jelly based medicinal products are fixed on the basis of the price of jelly reported by the manufacturer, importer or distributor in the prescribed form and substantiated with documentary proof.

(b) There are numerous medicinal products based on jelly and it is not possible to give the break up in general terms.

(c) and (d). It has been reported that the indigenous jelly is not suitable for some sophisticated preparations as it contains readily carbonisable matter which acts as irritant and has occasional offensive odour. Besides oil is said to separate from the jelly on storage. The Indian Standards Institution is considering the question of fixation of standards for petroleum jelly used for different purposes and any amendment to the Indian Pharmacopoeia on the basis of these specifications will be taken up at the appropriate time.

PURCHASE OF PETROLEUM JELLY

5538. SHRI K. G. DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the total purchase of petroleum Jelly by Government on an average per year for Railways, Defence, State Governments, Public Undertakings and Civil requirements, in terms of quantity and rupees ;

(b) the total purchase on an average per year of medicinal products, based on jelly, such as, Eye Ointment, Pain Balm and Antibiotics based on jelly in terms of quantity and rupees ;

(c) the rates at which the jelly for defence use are purchased by Government and the basis on which the price variation is allowed, together with the price variation formula; and

(d) the rates at which the medicinal products, such as Eye Ointment, Pain Balm, antibiotics based on jelly, are purchased, their make and the manner in which price variation is allowed, together with the formula thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) *Purchases made by D.G.S.&D. during the year* 1966-67.

Indentor	*Quantity* (*kgs*)	*Value* (*Rs.*)
Defence	—	—
Railways	22,920	34,000
Others	680	1,000

Purchases made by D.G.S.&D. during the year 1967-68.

Defence	88,900	2,70,000
Railways	2,680	4,000
Others	2,596	4,000

N.B.—The above statistics do not include purchases by State Governments and Public Undertakings who mostly make their own purchases.

(b)

	Quantity (*Kgs*)	*Value* (*Rs.*)
Eye Ointment	approx. 2,000	1,76,522
Antibiotics based on jelly	„ 258	62,750
Petroleum Jelly to Pharmacopial specification, used as base for ointments	1,20,046	3,66,542
Pain Balm	—	—

N.B.—The above annual average is based on purchases made by DGS&D during the year 1966-67 and 1967-68.

(c) At rates ranging from Rs. 2.69 to Rs. 3.64 per kg. No price variation was allowed.

(d)

Item	*Rates*
Eye Ointment	At rates varying between Rs. 0.45 for 3.5 gm. tube to Rs. 2.88 for 10gm. tube depending on product specification.
Pain Balm	No Purchase was made.
Antibiotics based on jelly	At rates ranging from Rs. 0·45 to Rs. 0·95 for 3·5 gm. tube depending on product specification.

No price variation was allowed.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST SHORTCOMINGS OF JELLY FOR MEDICINAL USE

5539. SHRI K. G. DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have received complaints from the actual users of jelly for medicinal use and the consumers regarding the following shortcomings :

(i) presence of highly carbonisable matter which acts as irritant,

(ii) offensive odour,

(iii) keeping quality with reference to viscosity and penetration value,

(iv) storage stability ;

(b) whether on receipt of the complaints in this regard Government made reference to the producers of indigenous jelly to improve their quality ;

(c) if so, the names of the parties to whom references were made, the nature of the reference and the date of the reference; and

(d) the reaction of the manufacturers thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A reference was made by the Government on June 23, 1967, to M/s. Savita Chemicals, M/s. Kela Company and M/s. Bharat Petroleum Products, bringing the said complaints to their notice and requesting them to examine the feasibility of removing the defects quickly and advise Government about the possibility of supplying an acceptable quality of Jelly.

(d) M/s. Kela Company replied that their product conformed to B. P. specifications and that they could make samples of any specified standards, if approached by the customers concerned. M/s. Bharat Petroleum products requested to be allowed to import special type of base oils for manufacturing petroleum jelly. M/s. Savita Chemicals made both of the foregoing pleas.

MANUFACTURERS OF PETROLEUM JELLY

5540. SHRI B. N. BHARGAWA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the recognised manufacturers of the Petroleum Jelly in India, their production capacities and the details of formula on which the raw material allocation to these manufacturers are based ;

(b) the terms and conditions which govern the raw material import licence issued by Government to these manufacturers in respect of import, utility, and marketing of the products; and

(c) the items which Government allow to the recognised manufacturers of jelly to be imported through their raw material licence and the break-up with date which Government allowed them to import during the years 1967 and 1968 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) The names of the recognised manufacturers of Petroleum Jelly in India and their production capacities as assessed by the Indian Institute of Petroleum are as under :—

	Capacity (in Tonnes/ Year)
1. M/s. Kela Co. Bombay	9,000
2. M/s. Savita Chemicals, Bombay	3,000

3. Bharat Petroleum Products, Bombay	2,250
4. M/s. Petro-products Industries, Bombay	1,000
5. M/s. Pam Industries, Bombay	400
6. M/s. Tejpal & Co., Madras	450

The said manufacturers generally make their own arrangements for the required raw materials. However, in the context of demand from them made last year for imported base oils, the Government had made arrangements for import through the Indian Oil Corporation and Esso upto three months' requirements of these manufacturers. These requirements, on the basis of which allocations were subsequently made, were assessed after taking into consideration the above-mentioned capacities, the figures of actual production and of consumption of base oils during 1966-67, and the demand for base oils made by these manufacturers.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be placed before the House in due course.

COMPLAINT FROM THE JELLY PRODUCERS FOR IMPORT OF GOOD QUALITY MINERAL OIL

5541. SHRI B. N. BHARGAWA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any complaints from the producers of jelly for import of good quality Mineral Oil prior to Government having taken decision of releasing its import ;

(b) if so, the names of the jelly producers, the date on which their complaints were received in the Ministry, and the action taken by Government thereon with the details thereof ;

(c) whether the requests of these manufacturers were declined; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and the dates on which it was done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1. M/s. Kela Co., Bombay.

2. M/s. Savita Chemicals, Bombay.

3. M/s. Bharat Petroleum Products, Bombay.

4. M/s. Petro-products Industries, Bombay.

5. M/s Pam Industries, Bombay.

6. M/s. Tejpal & Co., Madras.

The complaints were received at different times during the last two years; information on the exact dates is not readily available. Steps were taken to assist them in obtaining their supplies from the Oil Companies and Government made specific allocations to M/s. Esso and Indian Oil Corporation to import and supply mineral oils of the required quality.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

DEVELOPMENT OF SAMPLES OF SPECIAL VICKS GRADE JELLY

5542. SHRI B. N. BHARGAWA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government, while acting on the complaints of actual users of jelly to allow them import for medicinal use, called upon all the manufacturers to develop the samples of Special Vicks Grade Jelly ;

(b) the names of the parties called upon to develop the jelly (Vicks Grade) and the date on which it was done ;

(c) whether the actual users requiring this special type of jelly were also advised by Government to get their demands from the recognised manufacturers; and

(d) if so, the names of the parties to whom Government intimated this and what were the comments offered by them and the date on which the Government intimated to the actual users to get their requirements of jelly from the recognised manufacturers and that of receipt of comments from them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). M/s. Richardson Hindustan, who required the special type of jelly had already contacted the various manufacturers for their requirements. They reported that the samples made available to them by the manufacturers had failed to satisfy because of the presence of readily carbonisable matter and offensive odour, among other causes. Their complaints were brought to the notice of the manufacturers concerned by the Government and ultimately M/s. Savita Chemicals were able to produce a sample which was found by the Indian Institute of Petroleum to pass all tests, excepting that of viscosity which was slightly lower than required, and that the sample, subject to some further tests on storage stability should, in the opinion of the Institute, prove satisfactory.

RELAXATION OF IMPORT OF JELLY IN FAVOUR OF M/S. HINDUSTAN RICHARDSON.

5543. SHRI B. N. BHARGAWA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether M/s. Hindustan Richardson in whose favour Government have made relaxation for import of Jelly made joint efforts for developing Vicks grade jelly with other recognised manufacturers of jelly ;

(b) if so, the names of those jelly manufacturers, the comments from any one of the recognised test houses on samples developed with regard to the suitability of improving the quality of jelly, and the recommendations thereon with the details thereof alongwith the date of receipt of the report ;

(c) whether M/s. Hindustan Richardson did not make joint effort with manufacturers of jelly and if so, whether Government asked for the reason therefor; and

(d) the date on which it was done, the date of receipt of reply from M/s. Hindustan Richardson, and the contents of same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) M/s. Richardson Hindustan had made joint efforts with M/s. Savita Chemicals, in this connection, to develop a jelly of suitable qualities. At the instance of the Government, the matter was further referred to the Indian Institute of Petroleum, whose report was received on 18-11-1967. According to them, the last sample prepared by M/s. Savita Chemicals passed all tests, excepting that of viscosity.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of answer given to (a) and (b) above.

IMPORT OF VICKS GRADE JELLY BY M/S. HINDUSTAN RICHARDSON

5544. SHRI B. N. BHARGAWA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Hindustan Richardson, in whose favour the Government decided to release import of special Vicks grade jelly, made a joint effort with M/s. Savita Chemicals, Bombay for producing the Special Vicks Grade Jelly, and the same was not successful as the Chief Chemist of M/s. Hindustan Richardson disapproved the quality of samples developed ;

(b) whether Government advised M/s. Hindustan Richardson to refer the samples developed by M/s. Savita Chemicals, Bombay to any one of the recognised test houses or inspection authority and to get the test results as well as reason for shortcomings in the samples; and

(c) if so, the dates on which Government intimated to M/s. Hindustan Richardson and the date on which the comments were received from the recognised test house ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). M/s. Richardson Hindustan had made joint efforts with M/s. Savita Chemicals to develop a Jelly suitable for requirements of the former for use in medicinal preparations. The samples initially produced by M/s. Savita Chemicals were not found suitable by M/s. Richardson Hindustan. Government on being approached by the two parties, referred the matter on 12-7-1967 to the Indian Institute of Petroleum for examination and comment. The Institute held discussions with the parties concerned and also tested the samples produced by M/s. Savita Chemicals. The final report of the Institute was received by the Government on 18-11-1967.

TESTING OF SAMPLES OF IMPORTED JELLY

5545. SHRI K. G. DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the samples developed by the recognised manufacturers of Petroleum Jelly in India of special type of Vicks grade jelly were referred to any of the recognised Test Houses or testing agency before allowing the import of jelly ;

(b) if so, the name of the Test House, the date on which the samples were sent, the date on which the test report on samples given and the content of the report on the special characteristics which are not found in the indigenous jelly; and

(c) if the samples were not referred to the recognised Test House, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). In context of the complaint made by M/s. Richardson Hindustan regarding lack of suitability of indegenous petroleum jelly for use in their medicinal preparations, the Indian Institute of Petroleum were requested by the Government on 12-7-1967 to investigate into the matter. The Institute tested samples produced by M/s. Savita Chemicals and held consultations with the concerned parties. The final report of the Institute was received by the Government on 18-11-1967 wherein it was stated that the last sample prepared by M/s. Savita Chemicals passed all tests, excepting that of viscosity which was slightly lower than that required and that the sample, subject to some further tests on storage stability, should prove satisfactory.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST SUITABILITY OF INDIGENOUS JELLY

5546. SHRI G. S. MISHRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that complaints have been received in this

Ministry with regard to suitability of indigenous jelly for manufacture of antibiotic ointments, balm, etc; and

(b) if so, the details of complaints, their sources and the dates on which they were received ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Complaints were being received, off and on from some drug manufacturers about the unsuitability of the petroleum jelly available from indigenous sources for the manufacture of antibiotics ointments etc. The Government, while examining the question, asked a certain leading drug and cosmetic manufacturers for details of the alleged lack of suitability of the said jelly. Replies, received in June 1968, from M/s. Richardson Hindustan Ltd., Bombay, Boots Pure Drug Co. (India) Ltd., Bombay, G. D. Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, Nova Co., Bombay, Step Cosmetics Bombay, E. S. Patanwala, Bombay, Smith Kline & French, Pfizer Ltd. Bombay, Alembic Chemical Works Co. Ltd., and Cyanamid (India) Ltd., pointed out one or more of the following defects :

1. Presence of highly carbonisable matter which acts as an irritant ;
2. offensive odour ;
3. poor keeping quality with reference to viscosity and penetration value ;
4. poor storage stability.

SPECIFICATIONS OF JELLY REQUIRED FOR PRODUCING MINERAL JELLY AMMUNITION

5547. SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the specifications of jelly required for producing Mineral Jelly Ammunition by the High Explosives Factory, Kirkee, in the year 1965 were different from the present specifications governing the jelly ;

(b) if so, the details in respect of which the deviations were observed ;

(c) whether before 1965-66 also, similar complaints were received from the actual users, High Explosives Factory Kirkee or any other defence establishments with regard to indigenous jelly; and

(d) if so, the details thereof with dates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed before the House in due course.

(c) and (d). No reliable information is available for the period referred to. However, before 1965-66, the import of Petroleum jelly was permitted and as such, the question of complaints about indigenous jelly from actual users would not ordinarily arise.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST APPLICATION OF JELLY

5548. SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the complaints received by Government against the application of indigenous jelly in the medicinal use were not got verified by referring the same to the recognised testing or inspection authority before recommending its import ;

(b) if so, the name of the authority to which the matter was referred, the date on which it was done, the dates

on which the reports from these authorities were received and the content of the reports; and

(c) how do these reports apply to the use of indigenous jelly in producing Mineral Jelly Ammunition ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU-RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). On a specific complaint by M/s. Richardson Hindustan Ltd., the matter was referred by the Government on 12-7-1967 to the Indian Institute of Petroleum for examination and comment. The Institute sent their final report on 18-11-1967, wherein it was stated that the latest sample prepared by Messrs. Savita Chemicals passed all the tests, excepting that of viscosity which was slightly lower than that required, and that the sample should be suitable for the purpose provided storage stability is also found to be satisfactory. They further recommended that till a storage stability test for the desired period is conducted by M/s. Richardson Hindustan on M/s. Savita Chemicals' sample, the import of Petroleum Jelly for medicinal use may be allowed to M/s. Richardson Hindustan, and also that M/s. Savita Chemicals be allowed to import the raw materials for manufacture of the said jelly which were not indigenously available.

(c) This report does not apply to Mineral Jelly Ammunition.

SPECIFICATIONS OF JELLY

5549. SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the specifications of jelly required for Eye Ointment, Pain Balm, Antibiotics and Ammunition ;

(b) how these specifications differ with one another in repect of the following characteristics :—

(1) Presence of carbonisable matter,

(2) Colour and Odour,

(3) Stability,

(4) Penetration value,

(5) Viscosity ;

(c) the manner in which the specifications of special Vicks Grade Jelly, which has been recommended for import differ in respect of the above; and

(d) whether the Drugs Controller has amended the specifications of jelly as required by some of the actual, users of jelly or the Ministry have sent the proposal to them for considering the change of specifications duly indicating the date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) There are no separate specifications for Petroleum jelly required for eye ointment, pain balm, antibiotics and ammunition. The Indian Pharmacopoeia contains one set of specifications each for white petroleum jelly and yellow petroleum jelly.

(b) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (a).

(c) In view of the fact that separate specifications have not been laid down in the Indian Pharmacopoeia for petroleum jelly to be used for different purposes, some of the pharmaceutical manufacturers have adopted their own stricter standards within the specifications laid down in the pharmacopoeia. The Vicks grade jelly permitted to be imported is stated to be superior to the indigenous jelly which has not been found suitable by the Vicks manufacturers on account of its containing readily carbonisable matter acting as irritant, its occasional offensive odour and separation of oil on storage. The standards as adopted by Richardson Hindustan

Ltd., for the Vicks products are as follows :—

Melting point	121-125°F
Sodifying point	114-118°F
ASTM congealing point	112-116°F
Penetration	170
Stability	3 to 5 years

(d) No. It is, however, understood that the Indian Standards Institution is considering the question of fixation of standards for petroleum jelly to be used for different purposes.

SPECIFICATIONS OF JELLY ACCEPTABLE TO HIGH EXPLOSIVES FACTORY, KIRKEE

5550. SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the jelly with the specifications of the special Vicks Grade jelly is acceptable to High Explosives Factory, Kirkee ;

(b) if so, the details of comments offered by the Inspecting Authority of the High Explosives Factory, Kirkee ;

(c) whether the jelly conforming to special Vicks grade was also referred to the Directorate-General of Supplies and Disposals or similar Government Departments or undertakings such as the Indian Oil Company ; and

(d) if so, the comments offered by the Inspecting Authority of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals or undertakings on the applicability of this type of jelly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

DOCTORS IN NEFA HEALTH SERVICE

5551. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of doctors employed in the NEFA Health Service since 1956 ;

(b) how many of them have been promoted to next higher grades with their names year-wise ;

(c) how many of them availed of the chance of study-leave year-wise and how many applications are pending now; and

(d) how many of those persons in the Health Service have been transferred to some other places, year-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it becomes available.

RUSSIAN ASSISTANCE FOR ERADICATION OF SMALLPOX IN INDIA

5552. SHRI J. H. PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.S.S.R. Government are assisting the National Smallpox Eradication Programme ; and

(b) if so, the details of agreement concluded in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes. The Government of U.S.S.R. have supplied 750 million doses of smallpox vaccine from 1962 upto April , 1968, as a gift for the National Smallpox Eradication Programme. They have also agreed to supply a further quantity of 100 million doses during the year 1968-69.

(b) A formal agreement has yet to be concluded.

C.G.H.S. DISPENSARY IN GITA COLONY, DELHI

5553. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING and URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a plot for a C.G.H.S. Dispensary has been earmarked in front of Block-1 of Gita Colony, Delhi; and

(b) if so, when the building of the said dispensary is likely to be constructed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

PRODUCTION-*cum*-WORK CENTRE IN GITA COLONY, DELHI

5554. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Department of Social Welfare is running a production-*cum*-work Centre in Gita Colony, Delhi for ladies ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that 25 per cent reduction is made from the wages of those working there as Departmental expenses ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that no repairs to the old building of the centre have been carried out since long and the centre is lacking in essential amenities; and

(d) when the essential amenities are likely to be provided there ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) One such centre is being run at Jheel Kuranja (near Gita Colony).

(b) Yes, Departmental charges (called Centre charges) are levied at 25% only in respect of stitching of liveries and credited to the Government as revenue receipt so as to cover administrative and other expenses including cutting charges.

(c) Repairs have been carried out during 1967-68. Essential amenities are available except electricity.

(d) Steps have been taken to electrify the centre.

ENQUIRY COMMISSION ON GANGES WATER POLLUTION NEAR MONGHYR

5555. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have extended the term of Enquiry Commission on Ganges Water Pollution near Monghyr upto the 31st October, 1968; and

(b) if so, the reason thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was found that the Commission will not be able to complete the enquiry within the period originally stipulated.

REPORT OF SOVIET TEAM REGARDING INDIAN DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

5556. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Soviet Team of experts which recently examined the works of the antibiotics and other plants run by the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Rishikesh has submitted its report to Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement containing the list of the observations made by the Soviet team is attached.

(c) The Government are taking follow-up action on the various points in consultation with the Company.

STATEMENT

Antibiotics Plant, Rishikesh

(i) The technology foi tetracyclines, oxytetracycline, Chlortetracycline & Nistatin, as already supplied, will need modification for which the major portion of expenditure will be borne by the Soviet Organisation.

(ii) It will take over two years more to achieve the project capacities of the above drugs. The team, however, accepted the suggestion that this should be done in two stages—50% of the capacity being reached in 6-9 months and the balance in over two years. The equipment supply will be phased accordingly.

(iii) Butanol recovery for Penicillin capacity was accepted as inadequate. It will be increased to rated capacity for which the equipment will be supplied free of cost.

Synthetic Drugs Plant, Hyderabad

(iv) The team accepted that the inhert gas & Nitrogen capacities were inadequate and the equipment for reaching project capacity will be supplied free of cost.

(v) As regards progress of work in Antibiotics project and Synthetic drugs project in the last year, the team expressed satisfaction and cautioned against rushing the sterile production in Antibiotics Project.

Surgical Instruments Plant, Madras:

The team thought that the surveys made by the company did not accurately forecast the need of surgical instruments but commended the present method of ascertaining demand and specifications required through teams of surgeons specialists. The team also made an offer to supply 180 instruments free of cost along with their detailed drawings.

MANUFACTURE OF VICKS VAPORUB BY M/s. BOOTS PURE DRUG

5557. SHRI HARI KRISHNA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Boots Pure Drug were manufacturing Vicks Vaporub in India prior to its being taken over by M/s. Hindustan Richardson ;

(b) whether M/s. Boots Pure Drug were using indigenous jelly from one of the recognised and the oldest manufacturers of jelly for producing their medicinal items such as Vicks Vaporub, etc. ;

(c) if so, the reasons for allowing import to M/s. Hindustan Richardson ;

(d) whether the imported or indigenous jelly was used by M/s Hindustan Richardson during the period it was banned;

(e) the total quantity of import of Jelly allowed to M/s. Hindustan Richardson during the period when the ban was last imposed on Petroleum jelly, and before that period ; and

(f) the average yearly consumption and the total consumption of jelly by M/s. Hindustan Richardson, since they took over the manufacture of Vicks Vaporub ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

IMPORT OF SUPERIOR QUALITY MINERAL OIL

5558. SHRI HARI KRISHNA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the testing authority on whose report Government decided to allow import of superior quality mineral oil for developing superior quality jelly required by some of the actual users of medicinal products ;

(b) the date on which this report was received by Government ; and

(c) the present allocation of mineral oil to the recognised manufacturers of jelly, respectively with break-up of allocation of mineral oil to each of the manufacturers date-wise, quantity-wise, since the imposition of ban on import of jelly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) The decision of the Government followed the recommendations made by the Indian Institute of Petroleum.

(b) 18th November 1967.

(c) No direct allocation was made to any of the manufacturers of petroleum jelly, excepting that import of base lubricating oils to the extent of Rs. 1·85 lakhs was allowed to M/s. Savita Chemicals against the raw materials' import licence already held by them. Arrangements were, however, made through Indian Oil Corporation and Esso for the import and supply of suitable oils initially up to the extent of three months' requirements, for a total c.i.f. value of Rs. 7·74 lakhs. The quantities made available to the manufacturers of petroleum jellies and Liquid paraffin were as follows :—

	Quantity per month (in Tonnes)
1. Kela & Co., Bombay	200
2. Bharat Petroleum Products.	42
3. Pam Industries, Bombay	4
4. Tejpal & Co., Madras	12
5. Savita Chemicals, Bombay.	80
6. Eastern Petroleum Co., Bombay.	31

IMPORT OF SPECIAL VICKS GRADE JELLY BY M/s. HINDUSTAN RICHARDSON

5559. SHRI HARI KRISHNA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Hindustan Richardson who have been allowed to import three months requirement of Special Vicks Grade Jelly were given undertaking by M/s. Savita Chemicals, regarding developing Special Vicks Grade Jelly during this period as the import recommendation was based on M/s. Savita Chemicals samples only ; and

(b) if so, whether the contention of M/s. Savita Chemicals is authentic and if so, the basis of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Government have no information in the matter.

(b) Does not arise.

IMPORT OF SUPERIOR QUALITY MINERAL OIL

5560. SHRI HARI KRISHNA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the allocation of superior quality mineral oil which Government propose to import through recognised manufacturers of Petroleum Jelly supersedes the original allocation of mineral oil which was previsously imported or it is an additional quantity allocated to them ; and

(b) the reason for making the special allocations of foreign exchange to the established importers such as the Indian Oil Corporation and M/s. ESSO without pre-estimating the requirements of Special Vicks Grade Jelly and special quality mineral oil ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU-RAMAIAH) : (a) The Government, at present, do not propose to import mineral oil of superior quality through recognised manufacturers of Petroleum Jelly.

(b) The allocation of Rs. 7·74 lakhs has been met from out of the funds already earmarked for the import of lube oils and is therefore not a special allocation. The said permission to import lubricating oils through Esso and Indian Oil Corporation was given on the basis of an assessment of the actual requirements of the manufacturers of petroleum jelly and liquid paraffin.

MAJOR IRRIGATION AND HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECTS OF MYSORE

5561. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the major irrigation and hydro-electric projects of Mysore State which are pending with the Planning Commission and the Central Government for their sanction ; and

(b) the dates on which those projects were received and the present position thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) & (b). The requisite information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1890/68]

RURAL HOUSING IN MYSORE

5562. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the entire amount allocated to Mysore for Rural Housing Scheme in 1966-67 and 1967-68 has been fully utilised by the State Government ;

(b) if so, the number of houses constructed during the above period ; and

(c) the special schemes regarding house building in Mysore State proposed to be included in the Fourth Five Year Plan and the amount proposed to be allocatd for this purpose during the Plan period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The entire Central assistance amounting to Rs. 4·60 lakhs allocated to Mysore for implementation of the Village Housing Projects Scheme during 1966-67 was utilised by the State Government. During 1967-68, the State Government did not furnish the Schemewise breakup of the total amount of

Rs. 42·00 lakhs of Central assistance allocated for all the Centrally aided housing schemes. The State Government, however, reported an expenditure of Rs. 7.10 lakhs under the village Housing Projects Scheme during the year.

(b) The number of houses completed in Mysore under the Village Housing Projects Scheme during 1966-67 was 930 and during 1967-68 (up to 31st December, 1967, up to which the State Government have furnished progress reports) it was 564.

(c) The following social housing schemes of this Ministry which are in operation in Mysore are proposed to be continued during the Fourth Five Year Plan also :—

(i) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme ;

(ii) Low Income Group Housing Scheme ;

(iii) Integrated Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker Sections of the Community ;

(iv) Village Housing Projects Scheme ;

(v) Land Acquisition and Development Scheme ;

(vi) Rental Housing Scheme for State Government Employees ; and

(vii) Subsidized Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers.

The proposals for allocation of funds for various housing schemes in the Fourth Five Year Plan (1969—74) have not yet been finalized.

फरक्का बांध के निर्माण के लिये हटाये गये व्यक्तियों को मुआवजा

5563. **श्री क० मि० मधुकर**: क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लगभग 50 व्यक्तियों का एक प्रतिनिधि मण्डल, जो लगभग एक लाख उन लोगों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व कर रहा था, जिनकी भूमि फरक्का बांध के निर्माण के लिये अर्जित की जानी है, जून, 1968 में भागलपुर के जिलाधीश से मिला था तथा उन्हें अपनी कठिनाइयों से अवगत कराया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई मांगों का विवरण क्या है ;

(ग) कौन-कौन सी मांगें स्वीकार करने का सरकार का विचार है ;

(घ) क्या अर्जित की जाने वाली उनकी भूमि का समय पर पर्याप्त मुआवजा देने तथा उनके पुनर्वास के लिये वैकल्पिक भूमि और ऋणों के लिये प्रबन्ध करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ड़) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) प्रतिनिधी मंडल का कहना था कि यदि हो सके तो भूमि को अर्जित न किया जाए क्योंकि यहां के ग्रामवासी काश्तकार हैं और यदि ऐसा किया जायेगा तो भूमि, आवास, उद्यान तथा गुजरान के साधनों के नष्ट हो जाने से उन्हें आर्थिक विनाश का सामना करना पड़ेगा।

(ग) से (ड़). बराज पर पानी जमा करने से भागलपुर जिले में गंगा के तटों के बीच की भूमि के जलमग्न होने की सम्भावना है। फिर भी यह पता करने के लिए सर्वेक्षण किया जा रहा है कि आया कोई निम्नवर्ती क्षेत्र जलमग्न होगा

अथवा नहीं। हो सकता है कि भूमि का अर्जन किया ही न जाए और यदि किया भी जाए तो बहुत थोड़ी भूमि का। मुआवजे की अदायगी आवश्यकतानुसार की जायेगी। लोगों को हटाने व फिर से बसाने का शायद प्रश्न ही नहीं उठे।

JAYANTI SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED

5565. SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay on the Table the particulars of Form No. 24 under Section 206 of Income Tax Act filed by Jayanti Shipping Co. Ltd. for the years 1962-63 and 1963-64 ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): The Form for 1962-63 contains 251 names and that for 1963-64 contains 595 names. The form has 33 columns. The furnishing of copies of the form will involve considerable time, labour and stationery. Information required in respect of any particular person or category of persons will be furnished.

चम्पारन जिले में सिकाहना नदी पर बान्ध

5566. **श्री क० मि० मधुकर** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चम्पारन जिले में सिकाहना नदी की बाढ़ों की रोक थाम के लिए इस नदी के किसी ओर बान्ध बनाना अत्यावश्यक समझा गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वहां बांध बनाने का काम जल्दी क्यों नहीं किया जा रहा ;

(ग) इस नदी में बाढ़ों की रोक–थाम करनें के लिए सरकार का क्या वैकल्पिक कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) उपरोक्त परियोजना पर कुल कितना खर्च आयेगा और इस काम में केन्द्र तथा राज्य सरकार कितना कितना धन व्यय करेगी ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद): (क) से (घ). चनपतिया रेलवे पुल से लेकर मोतीहारी मधुवन सड़क पर बनकत्वा गांव तक सिकाहना के दायें किनारे पर एक तटबन्ध के निर्माण की स्कीम राज्य सरकार द्वारा तैयार की गई थी। राज्य सरकार को यह सलाह दी गई कि वे बाएं किनारे के क्षेत्रों पर इस तटबन्ध से पड़ सकने वाले कुप्रभावों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और प्रारुप प्रयोग कर के बाएं किनारे के क्षेत्रों के लिए उपयुक्त बाढ़ नियन्त्रण उपाय निकालें। ये प्रयोग किये जा रहे हैं।

केन्द्रीय सरकार बाढ़ नियन्त्रण स्कीमों की कार्यान्विति के लिए राज्य सरकारों को ऋण सहायता राज्य की योजना के लिए निर्धारित कुल राशि के भीतर दी जाती है।

REVISION OF OLD LEASE DEEDS IN RESPECT OF GOVT. LEASE-HOLD PROPERTIES

5567. SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Old lease deeds in regard to Government lease-hold properties has been revised ;

(b) if so, the nature of raised revisions made ; and

(c) the reasons for revising the old lease deed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) (a) to (c). No. The lease deed forms have, however, been amended from time to time to meet the changing needs of the land tenure system in Delhi and also to be in accordance with the Government policy in this matter. The more important changes made provide for sharing of unearned increase, prevent sub-division of premises and sub-letting of leased land and restrict the purposes for use of leased premises. New lease deed forms are adopted in respect of fresh leases only.

Loans for Industrial Concerns in West Bengal

5568. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many industrial concerns in West Bengal applied for loans from the West Bengal Financial Corporation during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 ;

(b) the number of concerns to which loans have been sanctioned by the Corporation during the same period ;

(c) the amount of paid-up capital, reserve and net asset of each concern which has secured loans from the Corporation during the above period and the amount of loan secured by each concern ; and

(d) the names of members of the Board of Directors of each concern which has secured loans from the Corporation during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The information is given below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1966-67		1967-68	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
(1) Applications received	46	198.84	57	160.07
(2) Sanctions	37 (37 units)	120.04	40 (38 units)	75.02

(c) and (d). It is not considered desirable to divulge the information regarding the paid-up capital, reserves and net assets of each concern as such information is considered confidential. In any case the compilation of this information will require an enormous amount of labour which does not appear to be commensurate with the result. Information regarding names of members of the Boards of Directors is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

मध्य प्रदेश में सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्योग

5569. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत पांच वर्षों में महाराष्ट्र तथा गुजरात की तुलना में सरकारी क्षेत्र में कितने उद्योग स्थापित किए गये हैं, और

(ख) उपरोक्त तीनों राज्यों में इन उद्योगों में से प्रत्येक उद्योग से कितनी विशुद्ध आय हुई है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) सम्भवत: माननीय सदस्य केन्द्रीय सरकार के उन उद्योगों के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं जो 1962-63 से 1966-67 तक की पांच वर्ष की अवधि में मध्य-प्रदेश राज्य में स्थापित किए गये हैं या निर्माणाधीन

हैं जिनमें वे उद्योग भी शामिल हैं जिनका विस्तार किया जा रहा है। इस अवधि में,

(*i*) भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र में 150 करोड़ रुपये की और पूंजी लगायी गयी।

(*ii*) कोरबा में जिस एल्युमीना संयंत्र का निर्माण किया जा रहा है उसपर 66 लाख रुपया खर्च किया गया।

(*iii*) राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम द्वारा कोयले की जिन खानों का विकास किया जा रहा है उनमें भी कुछ पूंजी लगायी गयी थी।

इसी अवधि में, महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निम्नलिखित उद्योगों की भी स्थापना की गयी थी :—

1. **महाराष्ट्र :**

हिन्दुस्तान एअरोनाटिक्स लिमिटेड का नासिक एकक लुब्रिजोल इन्डिया लिमिटेड।

गुजरात :

भारतीय तेल निगम लिमिटेड का कोयाली का तेल-शोधक कारखाना।

(ख) **मध्य-प्रदेश** : भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र के कार्यचालन के परिणामों से यह पता चलता है कि 1966-67 में मूल्यह्रास और ब्याज की व्यवस्था करने के बाद इसे 1.3 करोड़ रुपये का शुद्ध घाटा हुआ। कोरबा के एल्युमीना संयंत्र का अभी निर्माण किया जा रहा है। राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम को कोयले की खानों के सम्बन्ध में (मध्य-प्रदेश तथा अन्य राज्यों की कोयला खानों सहित) 1.4 करोड़ रुपये का शुद्ध घाटा हुआ।

महाराष्ट्र : हिन्दुस्तान एअरोनाटिक्स लिमिटेड को (नासिक तथा दूसरे राज्यों में उसके एककों सहित) 1966-67 में 1.4 करोड़ रुपये का शुद्ध लाभ हुआ। लुब्रिजोल इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा कार्यान्वित की जा रही प्रायोजना का निर्माण-कार्य अभी चल रहा है।

गुजरात : भारतीय तेल निगम लिमिटेड को (कोयाली तेल-शोधक कारखानें और दूसरे सभी एककों सहित) 1966-67 में 7.7 करोड़ रुपये का शुद्ध लाभ हुआ।

Central Industrial Projects in Kerala

5570. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the investment in the Central Industrial Projects in Kerala during the First, Second and Third Five Year Plan periods separately ; and

(b) the amount estimated for investment during Fourth Plan period in Kerala State ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The figures of investment in the Central Industrial Projects in Kerala during the First, Second and Third Five Year Plan periods were Rs. 1 crore, Rs. 0.9 crore and Rs. 49.2 crores respectively.

(b) The Fourth Five Year Plan is under preparation at present, and it is not known what new Central Industrial Projects would be set up in Kerala during this Plan period, and how much amount will be spent on them.

Industries In The Public Sector

5571. SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM:
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number and kinds of public-sector undertakings for heavy, medium and small scale industries set up in the country so far (the industries set up with foreign collaboration be shown separately) ;

(b) the amount invested in each of them from the date of their inception ;

(c) their location (State-wise) ;

(d) the number and classes of employees employed in each of them ; and

(e) the annual profit and loss account of each industry from the year it went into production till the year ending with the 31st March, 1968 ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (d). The table below indicates the figures of investment in the various industries and the number of enterprises in each of these industries as at the end of 1966-67, the latest year for which the accounts of all the enterprises are available, the number of employees employed in each of them, and the States in which the different units are located :

Industry	At the end of 1966-67		No. of employees	State in which units are located.
	No. of enterprises	Investment		
		(Rs. in crores)	(figure in lakhs).	
Steel	1	1,067	1.21	Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal.
Engineering	20	622	1.22	Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Mysore, West Bengal, Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Delhi.
Chemicals	14	282	0.29	Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Bihar, Punjab, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Delhi.
Petroleum	4	337	0.16	Maharashtra, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Madras.
Mining & Minerals	5	234	0.87	Bihar, Madras, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra.
Building & Repairing Ships.	3	13	0.16	West Bengal, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh.

(e) The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to the figures of accumulated profit/loss in these industries as at the end of 31st March, 1968. These will be available only after September, 1968, when all the enterprises are expected to finalise their accounts for that year.

GIFT OF COMPUTOR FROM HONEYWELL

5572. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Computer firm Honeywell has offered a 'gift' of the computers to the Government of India ;

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted the gift ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the terms on which any foreign computer firm is doing its activities in India ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). In terms of an agreement dated the 28th June 1968 with Messrs Honeywell Inc. of U.S.A., the Government of India have purchased from that firm ten (10) Honeywell Computer systems Model 400 at a concessional price of £ 1·25 million in all with spare parts for five years.

(d) One foreign firm has been licensed to manufacture computers in India on the following terms :

(i) The firm will bring all the machine tools and equipment required for the manufacture of the above machines and systems from their own investment and no foreign exchange will be released by the Government for this purpose.

(ii) Within two years of the manufacturing programme of a certain limited number of computers, the firm would establish facilities for the manufacture of more modern computers if such a scheme could be balanced by increased exports.

(iii) Foreign exchange covering import of components, parts and complete machines for systems and machines covered by the licence granted to the firm under the Industries (D&R) Act, will be balanced by guaranteed export of finished products at least equal to the value of imported items.

(iv) No royalty, technical service fees or research fee will be payable to the overseas principals.

Another foreign firm has been permitted to have investment in an Indian firm upto 60 % of the capital, the Indian firm collaborating with the Bharat Electronics Ltd. for a programme of computer manufacture in that public sector undertaking.

गुजरात में टाटा उर्वरक संयंत्र

5573. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**
श्री स्वतन्त्र सिंह कोठारी :
श्री गणेश
श्री प. गोपालन :
श्री चक्रपाणी
श्री सीताराम केसरी :

क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात में टाटा उर्वरक कारखाना स्थापित करने के लिये अन्तिम मंजूरी दे दी गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह समवाय सरकार द्वारा दिये गये सुझावों से सहमत हो गया है ; और

(ग) इस कारखाने में उत्पादन कब तक शुरू हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया): (क) मामला परीक्षाधीन है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

PRICES OF GOODS PRODUCED BY M/S. SARABHAI CHEMICALS

5574. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of the consumer goods produced by M/s. Sarabhai Chemicals are much higher than the prices of similar goods produced by other companies ; and

(b) if so, whether Government would taken action to remove this difference in the prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) It is presumed that the question seeks information about the pharmaceuticals produced by the company. The retail prices of these items are comparable with those of other companies.

(b) Does not arise.

PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

5575. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment made in the public undertakings at present ;

(b) whether it isa fact that orders worth crores of rupees are being cancelled every year because of poor quality of manufacture in these undertakings ;

(c) if so, the amount of orders cancelled during the last five years ; and

(d) the steps which are being taken to improve the quality of goods?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The investment in Central Government industrial and commercial undertakings as at the end of 1966-67, the latest year for which the accounts of all the enterprises are available, was Rs. 2,841 crores.

(b) and (c) . Since orders for products once placed by prospective buyers may be cancelled for various reasons such as availability of other substitute products for their requirements, the requirements not materialising at all, etc., including possibly a subsequent appreciation of the quality of the products in question, it may not be possible to obtain the figures of orders cancelled because of poor quality of manufacture alone except to the extent that this arises out of a specific Clause in the contract between the two parties. However, information to the extent possible is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as early as possible.

(d) The need for improving the quality of goods manufactured is engaging constant attention of the respective managements.

MISUSE OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS BY FIRMS

5576. SHRI JOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he reported on the 27th July, 1968 to the Purchase Advisory Council a few cases wherein certain unscrupulous firms had misused the facilities of advance payments admissible in terms of the general conditions of contract with the Directorate General, Supplies and Disposals ;

(b) if so, the names of such unscrupulous firms and the details of the misuses resorted to by these firms ;

(c) what action, if any, has been or being taken by Government against the concerned firms ; and

(d) the action taken to check the misuse of such funds in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH):

(a) Yes.

(b) In view of the legal and other complications involved, the names of such firms are communicated to only those authorities who are concerned with the placement of contracts. These firms had misused the facility of advance payments by quoting bogus and fictitious railway receipts numbers in their bills even though the stores were not actually despatched, or stores other than the contracted stores were despatched, or smaller quantities were despatched than those mentioned in the bills.

(c) Each case of misuse has been/is being investigated and appropriate action taken against the unscrupulous firms as warranted by the circumstances of each case. This includes—

(i) removal of firms from the list of approved suppliers of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals ;

(ii) Suspension/banning of business dealings with the firms ;

(iii) black-listing of firms ; and

(iv) prosecution in the courts of law.

(d) The conditions of the contract have been amended by providing for the issue of the railway receipts only in the name of the consignees or interim consignees. Administrative instructions have also been issued to the consignees to report promptly to the purchase officers concerned full particulars of the stores, with R/R Number and the actual date of receipt along with the quantity received. The Progress Field Staff have also been instructed to test check the actual receipt of stores by the consignees.

चम्बल पन-बिजली परियोजना से बिजली का उत्पादन तथा भूमि की सिंचाई

5577. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :** क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चम्बल पन-बिजली परियोजना का अनुमानित लक्ष्य कितने वाट बिजली पैदा करना तथा कितने एकड़ भूमि की सिंचाई करना है ;

(ख) गत् वित्तीय वर्ष में उपभोक्ताओं को कितने वाट बिजली की सप्लाई की गई थी और सिंचाई के लिये किसानों को कितने क्यूसेक पानी दिया गया ;

(ग) चालू वर्ष में कितने वाट बिजली पैदा करने का और कितने एकड़ भूमि की सिंचाई करने का लक्ष्य है ; और

(घ) चालू वर्ष में जिला भिंड और जिला मुरेना में कितने एकड़ नये क्षेत्र में सिंचाई होगी ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) 60 प्रतिशत भार अनुपात पर 230 मैगावाट बिजली और 14 लाख एकड़ भूमि में सिंचाई।

(ख) चम्बल पन-बिजली परियोजना से 1967–68 के दौरान कुल 17.6 करोड़ यूनिट बिजली उत्पन्न हुई जिसमें से 8.8 करोड़ यूनिट मध्य प्रदेश का भाग है। बिजली घर के आनुषंगिक कार्यों में खपत और पारेषण में हुई हानि को छोड़ कर, मध्य प्रदेश में लगभग 7.3

करोड़ यूनिट बिजली को बेचा गया। बिजली की बाकी खपत राजस्थान में हुई।

राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश में क्रमश: 4.35 लाख क्यूसेक दिन और 3.11 लाख क्यूसेक दिन पानी कृषकों को सप्लाई किया गया।

(ग) चालू वर्ष के दौरान परियोजना से उत्पन्न होने वाली बिजली गांधी सागर और राणा प्रताप सागर जलाशयों में पानी की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर होगी। पानी की उपलब्धता का पता वर्षा ऋतु के बाद अर्थात अक्तूबर, 1968 में लगेगा। बहरहाल, इस समय गांधी सागर और राणाप्रताप सागर के दो बिजली घरों से लगभग 14.5 लाख यूनिट बिजली प्रति दिन उत्पन्न हो रही है।

(घ) लगभग 1,48,811 एकड़।

SHORTAGE OF MOLASSES

5579. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great shortage of molasses in the country ;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the shortage ; and

(c) the percentage of allotment of molasses to distillers and industrialists separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The following steps have been taken :—

(i) Exports of molasses have been banned ;

(ii) Certain priorities for the distribution of molasses have been suggested to the State Governments ;

(iii) Arrangements have been made to import 10,000 tonnes of molasses estimated to cost Rs. 22.5 lakhs during the current year ;

(iv) With a view to augmenting the supplies of molasses an enabling provision has been made in the Central Molasses Control Order so as to bring molasses produced by khandsari units, under control at the option of the concerned States Government;

(v) Certain concessions have been announced to increase the output of sugar and consequently of molasses.

(c) This varies from State to State, but on an average based on the actual production of alcohol during 1967, the percentages of allotment of molasses to distillers and others work out to 70% and 30% respectively.

AGREEMENT TO AVOID DOUBLE TAXATION BETWEEN INDIA AND U.K.

5580. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement has been signed between India and the United Kingdom on avoidance of double taxation ; and

(b) if so, the details of the agreement signed ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

FOREIGN AID FOR FOURTH PLAN

5581. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prospects of foreign aid for the Fourth Plan are still uncertain ;

(b) if so, whether Government intend to prepare a Plan without relying much on foreign aid ; and

(c) the steps being taken in this direction ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI).(a)Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) . These are indicated in the "Approach to the Fourth Five Year Plan" from which the following excerpt is given :

> "A major objective of the Fourth Plan is to move towards self-reliance as speedily as possible. A process of development sustained by continuous foreign aid (inclusive of food aid) cannot be healthy. The attempt should therefore be to reduce foreign aid net of interest and loan repayment to about half the present level by the last year of the Fourth Plan. This will entail concerted effort both in reducing imports and increasing exports."

DEVELOPMENT OF CALCUTTA METROPOLITAN AREA

5582. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any letter has been received from the Governor of West Bengal for help to meet the urgent requirements of the Calcutta Metropolitan areas like the development of swerage, drainage and water-supply ;

(b) whether Planning Commission has agreed to help ; and

(c) the amount of financial help assured ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The request is under examination of the Planning Commission in the context of the formulation of the Fourth Five Year Plan.

IMPORT OF FERTILIZERS FROM U.S.A. AND CANADA

5583. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal has been made in finalising long term contracts with U.S.A. and Canadian manufacturers for the supply of fertilisers ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The feasibility of entering into long-term contracts with the fertiliser manufacturers in the United States is under consideration in consultation with the U.S. AID Authorities. The possibility of entering into long-term contracts with Canadian firms is also under consideration. No contracts have yet been finalised.

COMMISSIONER FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

5584. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the year 1951, the Home Ministery had asked his Ministry to give the legal interpretation of Article 338 of the Constitution regarding the powers and functions of the Special Officer *i.e.*, the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ;

(b) if so, what are the powers and functions of the Commissioner ; and

(c) whether a detailed note regarding the above will be laid on the Table ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PATROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) :

(a) Presumably, the Member wishes to know whether the Ministry of Home Affairs consulted the Ministry of Law. The answer is in the negative.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

FORK LIFT TRUCKS

5585. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry purchased 10 Fork Lift trucks in May, 1968 after ignoring the lowest tenderer ;

(b) if so, whether the trucks of the lowest tenderer were tried by the Food Department before asking the Director-General, Supplies and Disposals to purchase from the higher tenderer ;

(c) whether the Director-General, Supplies and Disposals was consulted before finalising the specifications; and

(d) the amount Government had to spend more as a result of placing order on the higher tenderer ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes. The lowest offer was ignored as it did not conform to the prescribed specifications.

(b) No. The Food Department had, however, received reports about the unsatisfactory performance of these trucks from several other user Departments.

(c) No.

(d) The price difference between the offer of the technically acceptable tenderer and the lower tenderer not conforming to specifications was Rs. 24,037 per struck.

CHEATING BY FIRMS SUPPLYING GOODS TO CENTRAL STORES

5586. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several firms who are the appointed contractors of the Government of India to supply certain commodities to the Central Stores have been taking advances and also full amounts for certain goods after presenting the forged pay receipts and other documents from time to time during the period from January, 1966 to date and have been cheating Government without supplying the ordered goods actually to the Central Stores ; and

(b) if so, the names of such firms and the nature of action taken against them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes. A few cases have come to notice in which certain unscrupulous firms had misused the facilities of advance payments admissible in terms of the general conditions of contracts.

(b) In view of the legal and other complications involved, the names of these firms are communicated to only those authorities who are concerned with the placement of contracts. Appropriate action has been/is being taken against the firms as warranted by the circumstances of each case. This includes :

(i) removal of firms from the list of approved suppliers of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals.

(ii) suspension/banning of business dealings with tne firms ;

(iii) black-listing of firms ; and

(iv) prosecution in the courts of law.

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए गृह-निर्माण योजनायें

5587. **श्री राम सिंह अगरवाल :** क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नगरों में पिछड़े वर्गों, अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये मकानों की व्यवस्था करने की कोई योजना है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मुथ्यालराव) (क) तथा (ख) . दो योजनाएं चल रही है :—(1) राज्य आयोजना योजनाओं के अधीन हरिजनों द्वारा मकान बनवाने के लिए उपदान; तथा (2) केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजना के अधीन भंगियों तथा मेहतरों के आवास के लिए राज्य सरकारों को सहायकअ नुदान; यह निर्माण तथा आवास मंत्रालय की गंदी बस्तियों उन्मूलन योजना तथा न्यून आय वर्ग आवास योजना की पूरक है। पिछली योजना नगरों तथा कस्बों के लिए है।

योजनाओं के अधीन दिए गए उपदान की मात्रा प्रत्येक राज्य के लिए भिन्न-भिन्न है। मकान की जमीनों के लिए यह 200 रुपए से 500 रुपए तक है। कुछ राज्यों में सरकार द्वारा मकानों की जमीनें अध्याप्त कर ली जाती हैं तथा मुफ्त नियत कर दी जाती हैं।

साधारणतया आवास के लिए उपदानों के प्रयोजनों के वास्ते एक मकान बनवाने की लागत 1,200 रुपए निश्चित की गई है, जो राज्य सरकार के स्वविवेक से 1,600 रुपए तक बढ़ाई जा सकती है। हिमालय की सीमा पर स्थित बरफ से ढके क्षेत्रों के लिए लागत 2,000 रुपए निश्चित की गई है। लागत का 75% उपदान के रुप में दिया जाता है तथा 25% हिताधिकारी को देना होता है।

भूमिहीन बेरोजगार व्यक्ति

5588. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव :** क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के भूमिहीन तथा बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को होने वाली कठिनाइयों के बारे में सरकार को जानकारी है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि पिछले बीस वर्षों में निर्धन व्यक्तियों की दशा में सुधार करने के लिए कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है, बल्कि इसके विपरित उनकी स्थिति और भी बिगड़ी है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनकी दशा में सुधार करने के लिए क्या ठोस कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा किये जाने का विचार है ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मुथ्यालराव): (क) से (ग) . भूमिहीन कृषिक मजदूरों की सामाजिक–आर्थिक दशाओं के सुधारने पर क्रमिक पंच वर्षीय योजनाओं में काफी बल दिया गया है। खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय (कृषिविभाग) ने तृतीय योजना की कालावधि में भूमिहीन कृषिक मजदूरों को सरकारी परती जमीनों, उच्चतम सीमा निश्चित किए जाने के कारण प्राप्त हुई अतिरेक जगीनों, भूदान की भूमियों, इत्यादि; पर फिर से बसाने के लिए एक केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजना शुरु की थी। ऐसी

जमीनों का नियतन करते समय साधारणतया अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कृषिक मजदूरों को अन्य लोगों की अपेक्षा अग्रता दी जाती है।

इसके अतिरिक्त ग्राम्य तथा लघु उद्योगों के विकास के कार्यक्रम का, जिसे प्रथम पंचवर्षीय योजना की कालावधि के शुरु से चलाया गया है, एक प्रमुख उद्देश्य समस्त देश में, विशेषतया ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में, बड़े पैमाने पर रोजगार के अवसर तैयार करना है। इनमें से अनेक ग्रामीण तथा लघु उद्योग, जैसे कि खादी, रेशम-उत्पादन, नारियल जटा, ग्राम्य उद्योग तथा काफी हद तक हाथ कर्घा, पावर कर्घा तथा दस्तकारियां, अधिकतर ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्थित हैं। इन उद्योगों में लगे काफी लोग अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के हैं।

पिछड़े वर्ग कल्याण क्षेत्र में शामिल अधिकतर योजनाएं, जैसे कि मैट्रिक-पूर्व छात्रवृत्तियां देना ; पुस्तकों, कपड़ों तथा दोपहर के भोजन की व्यवस्था करना ; बैल, औजार, बीज तथा उर्वरक मुहय्या करना ; भूमि संरक्षण ; कुटीर उद्योग ; चिकित्सा सुविधाएं ; पीने का पानी प्रदान करना ; मकान तथा मकानों के लिए जमीनों की व्यवस्था ; आदिम जातीय विकास खण्ड ; जंगल सहकारिताएं ; ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रहने वाली अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लाभार्थ बनाई गई हैं। पिछड़े वर्गों के कल्याण सम्बंधी योजनाओं पर वर्ष 1966–67 तक लगभग 231 करोड़ रुपया खर्च किया जा चुका था। इन कल्याण उपायों से वास्तव में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों को लाभ पहुंचा है तथा ऐसा व्यापक ब्यान कि उपेक्षा के कारण उनकी दशा अधिक बिगड़ गई है, अनुचित है।

पटना में अन्ध विद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों द्वारा हड़ताल

5589. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार में अन्धे विद्यार्थियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) बिहार में अन्धे विद्यार्थियों को शिक्षा देने हेतु कितने स्कूल चल रहे हैं और वह किन-किन जिलों में हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि पटना के अन्ध विद्यालय के विद्यार्थी हड़ताल पर हैं और उनके कुछ नेताओं ने गवर्नमेंट हाउस के सामने अनशन किया था ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) उनकी कठिनाइयां दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने पर विचार कर रही है ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मुथ्यालराव) : (क) से (ङ) . सूचना संघ सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है।

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR DEAF AND DUMB STUDENTS

5591. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have sanctioned scholarships to the blind, deaf and orthopaedically handicapped students for general tech-

nical and professional education and for apprenticeship courses for 1968-69 ; and

(b) if so, the total amount to be spent thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 9.90 lakhs.

दुकानों का अनिवार्य बीमा

5592. **श्री ओंकारलाल बेरवा :** क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1965 के भारत पाकिस्तान संघर्ष के समय दुकानों के अनिवार्य बीमा की योजना आरम्भ की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो आपात स्थिति समाप्त किये जाने के बाद अब बीमे की प्रीमियम लेने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) विभिन्न राज्यों से प्रीमियम के रूप में कितनी राशि वसूल की गई है ;

(घ) यह प्रीमियम कब तक वसूल की जायेगी ; और

(ङ) उक्त प्रीमियम की वापसी के बारे में सरकार की क्या नीति है ?

उप प्रधान मन्त्री तथा वित्त मन्त्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) चीनी आक्रमण से उत्पन्न परिस्थितियों के कारण 1 जनवरी, 1963 से 'आपात जोखिम (माल) बीमा योजना' लागू की गई थी, जिसके अनुसार माल बेचने अथवा सप्लाई करने का कारोबार करने वाले सभी लोगों को 30,000 रुपये से उपर की कीमत के माल के सम्बन्ध में आपात जोखिम के विरुद्ध अनिवार्य रूप से बीमा करवाना आवश्यक कर दिया गया था। 10 जनवरी 1968 से आपात्कालीन स्थिति की घोषणा के रद्द किये जाने के साथ यह योजना समाप्त हो गई।

(ख) आपात्कालीन स्थिति की घोषणा को हटा लेने के पश्चात्, केवल किश्तों की बकाया रकमें अदायगी में चूक करने वालों से वसूल की जा रही हैं।

(ग) एक विवरण-पत्र सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [**पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या** LT–1891/68]

(घ) आपातकालीन स्थिति की घोषणा को हटाने के बाद की अवधि के लिये कोई किश्तें नहीं दी जानी हैं। किन्तु किश्तों की बकाया रकमों की वसूली जारी रहेगी।

(ङ) चूंकि आपातकालीन स्थिति की घोषणा को हटा लेने के बाद कोई नई किश्तें नहीं लगायी गई थीं अतः उस तारीख के बाद वसूल की गई किश्तों को वापस करने का सवाल ही नहीं उठता।

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO WEST BENGAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

5593. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in 1967, United Front Government agreed in principle to the demand of the West Bengal State

Government employees for the grant of dearness allowance at Central Government rates ;

(b) whether the U.F. Government assured the State Government employees that necessary provision for the same will be made in 1968-69 budget ;

(c) if so, whether the West Bengal Government consider the desirability of implementing the assurance given by the U.F. Government to its employees ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The West Bengal Government have intimated that they have no such information.

(c) and (d) . Does not arise.

अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये मुफ्त पुस्तकें

5594. **श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के हरिजन तथा समाज कल्याण विभाग ने 14 अगस्त, 1958 को एक आदेश जारी किया था कि अनुसूचित जातियों के विद्यार्थियों को मुफ्त शिक्षा, छात्रवृत्तियां तथा पुस्तकों के लिए सहायता दी जाये और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त विभाग पिछड़े वर्गों के विद्यार्थियों को भी छात्रवृत्तियां तथा पुस्तकों के लिए सहायता दिया करती थी ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सहायता अब भी दी जा रही है और यदि नहीं, तो उसे समाप्त करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) 1955 से 1960 तक पिछड़े वर्गों के लोगों को कितनी सहायता दी गई ?

सामाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मुख्यालराव): (क) से (घ) . ब्यौरा राज्य सरकार से एकत्रित किया जा रहा है तथा प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

DEATH OF SHRI RAM KISHAN JAIN IN IRWIN HOSPITAL

5595. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that one Shri Ram Kishan Jain had in June last succumbed to an injury caused by the fracture of his backbone in the Irwin Hospital, New Delhi ;

(b) whether Government have instituted any enquiry into his death ; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) :

(a) Yes.

(b) and (c) . A case under Section 304A IPC has been registered by the Police which is under investigation.

STADIUM AT LADY HARDINGE ROAD AREA IN NEW DELHI

5596. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a stadium is being constructed in the Lady Hardinge Road area in New Delhi ;

(b) whether Government have received any representation from the residents of the locality against this proposal : and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No new stadium is being constructed. Certain improvements, additions and alterations are being made in the Hockey Stadium already existing on the Lady Hardinge Grounds, to make it fit for running All India Tournaments.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

BLUE FILMS

5598. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that foreign Blue Films are smuggled into India;

(b) if so, whether any complaints or representations have been received in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of Blue Films seized by Government during the last two years?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No major cases of smuggling of blue films into India have come to notice.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Number of Blue Films seized by Government during the last two years are given below:—

Year	No. of Blue Films seized
1966	Nil
1967	44 Reels

भारत के नियंत्रक तथा महालेखा परीक्षक के प्रतिवेदन का हिन्दी में प्रकाशन

5599. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत के नियंत्रक तथा महालेखापरीक्षक के विभिन्न लेखापरीक्षक प्रतिवेदन अब तक केवल अंग्रेजी में ही प्रकाशित होते हैं ; और

(ख) राजभाषा अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अनुसार उन्हें हिन्दी में प्रकाशित कराने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख) . नियंत्रक महालेखा परीक्षक के लेखा परीक्षा सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदन अब तक केवल अंग्रेजी में ही तैयार किये जाते रहे हैं। दिसम्बर 1967 में सरकारी राजभाषा अधिनियम में संशोधन कर दिये जाने के बाद लेखा परीक्षा सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदनों का हिंदी रूपान्तरण तैयार करने का काम हाथ में ले लिया गया है। 1968 के लिए नियंत्रक महालेखा परीक्षक के विभिन्न प्रतिवेदनों और 1966–67 से संबंधित लेखों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद किया जा रहा है और इस हिन्दी अनुवाद को संसद के अगले सत्र में दोनों सदनों के सम्मुख प्रस्तुत करने का हर प्रयत्न किया जायगा।

OPTION FOR PENSION OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF VARIOUS ESTABLISHMENTS

5600. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether orders have been issued to give another option to those industrial workers of Defence Establishments who could not opt for pension for want of the proper understanding of the orders;

(b) if so, how much time has been given ; and

(c) whether these orders will cover all the workers in Railways, Defence and other Central Government undertakings?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). On the recommendations of the National Council of the J.C.M. it is proposed to issue orders shortly giving another option to Government employees in the Railways and other Departments who are on C.P. Fund to come on to the Pension Scheme. The option will have to be exercised before 31-12-68. This would be extended to cover industrial workers of Defence Establishments also.

REQUIREMENT OF I.O.C. AND MADRAS REFINERY FOR BARRELS AND BITUMEN DRUMS

5601. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 170 on the 22nd July, 1968, and state:

(a) the break-up of the estimated requirements of the Oil barrels and bitumen drums of the Indian Oil Corporation, separately for each place for the year 1969-70 and 1970-71;

(b) the estimated requirement of the Madras Refinery separately for oil barrels and bitumen drums for the period from 1969-70 to 1974-75; and

(c) the necessity for calling tenders when orders are placed after negotiations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). The break-up of the estimated requirements of lube oil barrels and bitumen drums of the Indian Oil Corporation during the years 1969-70 and 1970-71 is as under :

	Lube Oil barrels Nos.	Bitumen drums Nos.
1. Barauni Refinery.	1,50,000	
2. IOBL Plant, Bombay.	10,00,000	
3. IOBL Plant, Calcutta	4,00,000	
4. Madras Refinery.	10,00,000	5,00,000
	25,50,000	5,00,000

These are estimated requirements which may vary depending upon variations in production and demand. Estimates beyond 1970-71 have not yet been made.

(c) Negotiations are held with barrel fabricators only after tenders have been invited and not before.

OFF-SHORE DRILLING IN GULF OF CAMBAY

5602. DR. RANEN SEN : SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 37 on the 22nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) whether agreements for collaboration with United States Oil Firms and Japanese concerns for Off-Shore Drilling into Gulf of Cambay have since been finalised;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) if not, how long it will take to finalise the agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is not possible to say at present when a decision in the matter will be taken.

UTILISATION OF SURPLUS GAS FOR PRODUCING SULPHURIC ACID

5603. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Oil and Natural Gas Commission has formulated a plan to utilise India's surplus natural gas for the production of sulphuric Acid; and

(b) if so, how far the plan has been materialised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

INFORMERS OF INCOME TAX EVASION

5607. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state :

(a) the number of informers who have so far volunteered to give valuable clues to the Income-tax authorities about hoarded wealth or under assessment;

(b) the amount paid so far to them; and

(c) whether any prosecution has been launched against any informer whose information was found incorrect and baseless?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

INCOME TAX ARREARS

5608. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5860 on the 1st April, 1968 and state :

(a) how much of the arrears of Rs. 381.61 crores as on the 1st January, 1968 are more than five years old;

(b) the figures year-wise from the assessment year 1948-49 to 1963-64;

(c) how much of the same has since been realised and reduced as a result of reliefs on appeals and otherwise and how much of it is under dispute by way of appeals;

(d) how much of the arrears include amounts which did not fall due as on the 31st July, 1968 and how much of it are treated as unrealisable; and

(e) how much is deemed to be good debt and realisable?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The figure of Rs. 381.61 crores represents the arrears as on the 31st January, 1968 and not as on 1st January, 1968. The requisite information is not readily available in respect of arrears outstanding as on 31st January, 1968. However, as on 1-4-1967, the arrears were Rs. 541.71 crores out of which the year-wise figures of tax outstanding for more than five years, are given below:—

Year	Amount (in crores of Rupees)
1956-57 and earlier years	55.06
1957-58	8.70
1958-59	7.11
1959-60	7.32
1960-61	9.30
1961-62	12.36
1962-63	14.47
1963-64	32.11

(c) Out of the arrears of Rs. 381.61 crores, a sum of Rs. 47.04 crores was collected and/or reduced in appeals etc. upto 31-3-1968, while a sum of Rs. 25.14 crores was pending disposal of appeals as on that date.

(d) and (e). The amount of arrear demand not fallen due as on 31st July, 1968 is not available. However, such demand not fallen due as on 31st March, 1968 amounted to Rs. 2.09 crores as per the latest information available.

Latest information regarding realisable and unrealisable demand is available as on 31st December, 1967. Out of the arrear demand of Rs. 411.25 crores, as on 31st December, 1967, Rs. 68.78 crores are estimated to be irrecoverable and the balance of Rs. 342.47 crores are estimated to be effective realisable arrears.

DISPARITY IN THE LEVEL OF CANALS EMANATING FROM BARUA DAM, BIHAR

5609. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he recently visited the Barua Dam in the District of Bhagalpur in the State of Bihar in order to examine the disparity in the level of two canals emanating from the reservoir; and

(b) if so, the steps he has suggested to remove the disparity so that both the canals could get equal quantity of water in all the seasons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A supplementary ventway, by way of a 8ft. diameter tunnel has been suggested to be constructed, on the right side, at a suitable elevation, so as to draw water in the right canal when the reservoir level goes below elevation 380. Its feasibility is being examined.

POSSESSION CERTIFICATES TO SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES FOR THEIR COTTAGES AND HUTS

5610. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that throughout the country the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people residing in their mud huts and cottages even for more than 50 years are very often called upon by the landlords to vacate their abodes and are often ousted therefrom on the plea that the land where they were putting up did not belong to them; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to devise some scheme for issue of possession certificates to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

people in respect of their cottages and mud huts who have been living at a particular place for more than five years or direct the State Government to do so?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) and (b). Such a sweeping statement does not appear to be warranted by the factual situation. Since "land" is included in List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, it is for the State Governments to take appropriate action in the light of the local laws relating to ownership and possession of land. Such cases have, in view of disputed owenrship, to be settled on an individual basis in revenue and civil courts. However, wherever the problem of house-sites is acute and widespread, State Governments have done their best to allot Government lands and acquire new sites, consistently with the availabilty of resources.

तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में देहातों में मकान बनाने की योजनाओं के लिये धन राशि का आवंटन

5611. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पहली, दूसरी तथा तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में देहातों में मकान बनाने की योजना के सम्बन्ध में कितनी कितनी धन-राशि की मंजूरी दी गई थी ;

(ख) इस प्रयोजन के लिये प्रत्येक राज्य को कितनी कितनी धन-राशि मंजूर की गयी और प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार ने वास्तव में इस योजना के लिये उस राशि में से कितनी धन-राशि खर्च की ; और

(ग) केन्द्र/राज्य सरकार ने उपरोक्त धन-राशि में से अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिये कितनी धन-राशि खर्च की ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकारें उनके द्वारा खर्च की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सहायता लेती है। द्वितीय तथा तृतीय योजनाओं के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों को नियत की गयी राशि तथा उनके द्वारा निकाली गयी राशि का विवरण संलग्न है (यह योजना केवल द्वितीय योजना अवधि के दौरान आरंभ की गयी थी)।

(ग) ग्रामीण आवास परियोजना स्कीम राज्य-योजनाओं में केन्द्रीय सहायता प्राप्त योजना है तथा राज्य सरकारें, इस योजना के लिए नियत की गयी व्यवस्थाओं को अपनी आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार अन्य विकास शीर्षकों में परिवर्तित (डाइवर्ट) करने में स्वतंत्र हैं। केन्द्रीय सहायता उस राशि पर निर्भर करती है जिसे राज्य सरकारें अपनी वार्षिक आयोजना में व्यवस्थापित (एकमोडेट) कर सके तथा यह वर्ष के दौरान किये गये खर्चे के आधार पर भी निर्भर करता है। सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में बताए गये नियतन के आंकड़े तथा राज्य सरकारों के द्वारा वास्तव में निकाली गयी राशि के आंकड़ों का अंतर उस राशि का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है जो कि अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए या तो संपूर्ण रूप में अथवा आंशिक रूप में परिवर्तित कर दिये गये है अथवा जिनका कोई उपयोग ही नहीं हुआ (इस योजना के अन्तर्गत नियत की गयी राशि को केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए उपयोग करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता क्योंकि योजना विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों के द्वारा क्रियान्वित होती हैं न कि सीधे केन्द्र द्वारा)। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1892/68]

कोसी नहर परियोजना के शाखा बांध का टूटना

5612. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :** क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोसी नहर परियोजना की शाखा का एक बान्ध टूट जाने से बहुत से गांवों में पानी भर गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). जानकी नगर शाखा नहर में 16–7–68 को प्रातः तीन बजे आर० डी० 126 पर 95 फुट लम्बा एक कटाव आ गया जिसके फलस्वरूप निकटवर्ती क्षेत्रों में पानी जमा हो गया और कुछ कृष्य भूमि जलमग्न हो गई। इस कटाव के कुछ घंटों के अन्दर ही पानी दक्षिण तथा दक्षिण–पश्चिम की ओर बहने लगा और अन्त में मुगलधार सरिता में मिल गया। चूंकि कटाव उस क्षेत्र में आया था जहां मिट्टी रेत मिश्रित थी इस लिये फसलों को हानि होने की कोई सूचना नहीं मिली है। इस कटाव को 20–7–68 को बन्द कर दिया गया था और नहर 21–7–68 की प्रातः से ठीक ढंग से चलने लगी।

सिन्ध परियोजना, दवड़ा, मध्य प्रदेश

5613. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बतान की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सिन्ध परियोजना, दवड़ा, ग्वालियर मध्य प्रदेश की क्रियान्विति में विलम्ब क्यों किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) परियोजना का कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा ; और

(ग) उक्त परियोजना को शीघ्र पूरा करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपामंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने सिंध व्यपवर्तन स्कीम (चरण–1) की परियोजना रिपोर्ट अक्तूबर 1966 में प्रस्तुत की थी। उस पर केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत् आयोग की टिप्पणियां राज्य सरकार को फरवरी 1967 में भेजी गई थीं और उन पर राज्य सरकार के उत्तर प्रतीक्षित हैं।

(ख) परियोजना को निर्माण कार्य के आरम्भ होने से 6 वर्ष के अन्दर पूरा करने का विचार है।

(ग) राज्य सरकार को याद कराया गया है कि वह अपने उत्तर केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत् आयोग को शीघ्र भेज दें।

फर्मों द्वारा थोक सप्लाई

5614. **श्री श्री गोपाल साबू :**
श्री टी० पी० शाह :
श्री शारदा नन्द :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले दो वर्षों में किन–किन फर्मों, कम्पनियों तथा व्यक्तियों ने पांच लाख रुपये के मूल्य के सामान की थोक सप्लाई की और उनमें से किन पक्षों के विरुद्ध शिकायतें आई हैं ;

(ख) इन शिकायतों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उन पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ;

(ग) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में किसी सरकारी अधिकारी के विरुद्ध भी शिकायत मिली है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनके नाम क्या हैं और वे शिकायतें क्या हैं और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) से (घ) . पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय प्रतिवर्ष लगभग 2500 फर्मों को लगभग 18000 ठेके देता है। गत दो वर्षों में किन फर्मों ने पांच लाख रुपए या उस से अधिक के मूल्य के सामान की थोक सप्लाई की थी, इस बारे में अलग ब्यौरे नहीं रखे गए हैं। विभिन्न प्रकार की शिकायतें, जैसे सप्लाई न करना, कम सप्लाई करना, घटिया किस्म के सामान की सप्लाई करना, पेशगी अदायगी सम्बन्धी सुविधाओं का दुरुपयोग करना आदि के बारे में शिकायतें कभी कभी आती हैं। इन शिकायतों की विधिवत जांच की जाती है, और दोषी ठेकेदारों तथा कदाचारी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई की जाती है।

INCOME-TAX DUE FROM CERTAIN COMPANIES

5615. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of present arrears of Income-tax due from the Pure Drinks (P) Ltd., New Delhi, M/s. J. B. Bottling Company and M/s. Parley Company and ;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to recover the same?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI):

(a) The position in respect of the three companies is as follows:—

Name of the Company	Outstanding demands of Income-tax
1	2
(i) M/s. J. B. Bottling Company, Delhi.	1963-64 Rs. 29,760 1968-69 Rs. 53,825
(ii) M/s. Pure Drinks (P) Ltd.	This company is assessed to income-tax at Patiala and the required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.
(iii) M/s. Parley Co.	This company is not being assessed to income-tax at Delhi. It is being ascertained as to where the company is being assessed to income-tax and the information required, after being collected, will be laid on the Table of the House.
(b) (i) M/s J. B. Bottling Co.	The demand for the assessment year 1963-64 was raised at the end of the financial year 1967-68 and steps are being taken to recover the tax by the processes provided under the law. Petition from the company for stay of collection

1	2
	was rejected by the Income-tax Officer and the Commissoner of Income-tax. The demand for the assessment year 1968-69 was raised recently on a provisional assessment made on the company under Section 141 of the Income-tax Act. The demand has not yet become due for payment. If there is any default in payment necessary steps for recovery will be taken. (ii) & (iii) The information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

दिल्ली पोलिटेक्निक के फार्मेसी के डिप्लोमा को मान्यता

5616. **श्री निहाल सिंह :**
श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास** मंत्री 4 मार्च, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2563 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली पोलिटेक्निक के फार्मेसी के डिप्लोमा को मान्यता प्रदान करने के प्रश्न पर भारतीय भोजन परिषद् द्वारा इस बीच विचार किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस परिषद् ने क्या निर्णय किया है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस पर कब विचार किये जाने की संभावना है; और

(घ) अन्य किन डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रमों को सरकार ने अब तक मान्यता प्रदान नहीं की है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री: (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) भारतीय फार्मेसी परिषद् ने इस पाठ्यक्रम को प्रथमत: इसके प्रारम्भ से चार वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित कर दिया है।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) निम्नांकित जिन संस्थाओं ने 1967-68 में फार्मेसी पाठ्यक्रम का डिप्लोमा कोर्स प्रारंभ है, उन्हें अभी भारतीय फार्मेसी परिषद् ने अनुमोदित करना है :—

1. राजकीय पालीटेक्नीक हैदराबाद (आंध्र प्रदेश)

2. राजकीय पालीटेक्नीक विशाखा–पत्तनम (आंध्र प्रदेश)

3. एस० वी० राजकीय पालीटेक्नीक, तिरुपति (आंध्र प्रदेश)

4. कालीकट मेडिकल कालेज, कालीकट (केरल)

5. वी० एल० फार्मेसी कालेज, रायचूर (मैसूर)

6. एन० एम० उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय, शिमोगा (मैसूर)

7. मेडिकल कालेज, रोहतक (हरियाणा)

हिन्दी अधिकारी का पद

5617. **श्री राम चरण :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय में हिन्दी अधिकारी का पद तदर्थ आधार पर भरा गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि ऐसे पद संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से भरे जाते हैं; और

(घ) यदि हा, तो इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा इस पद के बारे में कब विज्ञापन दिये जाने की संभावना है?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री: (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति): (क) जी हां।

(ख) 12 जून, 1968।

(ग) और (घ). इस पद के भर्ती के नियम संघ लोक सेवा आयोग से परामर्श करके तैयार किये जा रहे हैं। भर्ती के नियम तय होते ही इस पद को नियमित आधार पर भरने के लिए आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाएगी। इस पद को विज्ञापित करने का प्रश्न तभी उठेगा यदि इसे सीधी भर्ती द्वारा भरने का निर्णय किया गया।

बारी से पहले क्वार्टरों का आवंटन

5618. **श्री राम चरण**: क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) उन कर्मचारियों और अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है, जिनको 1 मार्च, 1967 से 30 जून, 1968 तक 'बारी से पहले' क्वार्टर दिये गये हैं अथवा जिनके नाम इस प्रयोजन के लिए बनाई गई सूची में रखे गये हैं;

(ख) उनमें से ऐसे कितने स्टैनोग्राफर हैं, जो मंत्रियों तथा उच्च अधिकारियों के निजी कर्मचारियों के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं; और

(ग) उनमें से कितने व्यक्ति सम्पदा निदेशालय तथा स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय में काम कर रहे हैं?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री: (श्री इकबाल सिंह): (क) और (ख). 1 मार्च 1967 से लेकर 30 जून 1968 तक बगैर बारी के 879 व्यक्तियों को वास आवंटित किये गये हैं। इनके अतिरिक्त मंत्रियों के निजी स्टाफ में तथा उच्च अधिकारियों के साथ लगे हुए 55 स्टेनोग्राफरों को वास आवंटित किया गया है।

इस तारीख को 738 व्यक्ति बगैर बारी के आधार पर आवंटन की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं, जिनमें 7 स्टेनोग्राफर हैं।

(ग) संपदा निदेशालय में कार्य कर रहे 15 व्यक्तियों को बगैर बारी के आधार पर आवंटन हो चुका है तथा 13 आवंटन की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं। स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय के मामले में 41 व्यक्तियों को बगैर बारी के आवंटन हो चुका है तथा 38 प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं।

स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय के कर्मचारियों को बारी से पहले क्वार्टर

5619. **श्री राम चरण**: क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सम्पदा निदेशालय तथा स्वास्थ्य महानिदेशालय में काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों के सगे भाइयों और अन्य सम्बन्धियों को कितने क्वार्टर आवंटित किये गये हैं;

(ख) ऐसे मामले कितने हैं जिन में सगे भाइयों को एक ही आधार पर 'बिना बारी' के क्वार्टर आवंटन किया गया है;

(ग) 1 मार्च, 1967 और 30 जून, 1968 के बीच बिना बारी के आधार पर कितने प्रतिशत क्वार्टर आवंटित किये गये ; और

(घ) क्या इस तरीके के कारण अन्य कर्मचारियों में असंतोष फैलता है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) वास का आवंटन पात्र सरकारी कर्मचारियों को उनकी प्राथमिकता तारीख के अनुसार किया जाता है। संपदा निदेशालय द्वारा भावी आवंटियों से वास्तविक भाई अथवा अन्य सम्बन्धियों के संबंध में जो कि सरकारी वास में रह रहे हैं, कोई सूचना नहीं मांगी जाती। ऐसी हालत में, यह सूचना संपदा निदेशालय व स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय अथवा सामान्य पूल वास के लिए पात्र अन्य सरकारी कार्यालयों के बारे में उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) इस संबंध में कोई आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते। यदि सदस्य महोदय किसी विशेष मामले का उल्लेख करें तो सूचना एकत्रित करके दे दी जायेगी।

(ग) 1 मार्च, 1967 से 30 जून, 1968 तक की अवधि में दिल्ली में प्राप्त कुल 40,050 निवास स्थानों के विपरीत बग़ैर बारी के आधार पर 879 निवास स्थानों का आवंटन किया गया और इस प्रकार बग़ैर बारी के लिये किया गया आवंटन 2.2 प्रतिशत बैठता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, मंत्रियों आदि के निजी स्टाफ़ में 55 स्टैनोग्राफ़रों को 'तदर्थ' आधार पर वासों का आवंटन किया गया।

(घ) सरकारी अधिकारियों को बग़ैर बारी के वास का आवंटन, नियमों और विधियों के उपबन्धों के अधीन किया जाता है। इसी प्रकार आवंटन नियमावली के उपबन्धों के अनुसार सरकारी आधिकारियों को अपनी बारी पर आवंटन किया जाता है। कुल 40 प्रतिशत लोग संतुष्ट हैं। सरकारी कर्मचारियों में असंतोष का कारण वासों की कमी है परन्तु असाधारण अवस्थाओं में बग़ैर बारी के आवंटन किया जाता है।

चेचक उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम

5620. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय चेचक उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम में कोई परिवर्तन किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि चेचक के पूर्ण उन्मूलन का कार्यक्रम त्याग दिया गया है और वर्तमान कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य चेचक को प्रारम्भिक अवस्था में रोकना है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण है और इस परिवर्तन में कहां तक सफलता होगी ?

स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग). राष्ट्रीय चेचक उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम के उद्देश्य में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। भारत सरकार और विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन के एक संयुक्त मूल्यांकन दल की सिफारिशों पर कार्यक्रम की विधि में संशोधन किया गया है जो इस प्रकार है :—

(1) नव जात शिशुओं को बचाने और प्राथमिक टीके लगने से रह गये सभी लोगों को टीके लगाने के उद्देश्य

से 0–14 वर्ष तक की आयु वाले शत प्रतिशत बच्चों को सफलतापूर्वक टीके लगाने के सभी प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं।

(2) शिशुओं और छोटे बच्चों को प्राथमिक टीके लगाने के अतिरिक्त शहरी समुदायों तथा जनसंख्या के उन वर्गों (मजदूर / घुमक्कड़) को जिन के द्वारा चेचक एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर फैलने की अधिक संभावना रहती है, अग्रता दी जा रही है।

(3) दुबारा टीका लगाने का काम एक चूनिंदा आधार पर किया जाता है जैसे बच्चों के पहले स्कूल में भर्ती होने तथा उनके स्कूल छोड़ने के समय और उद्योगों में काम करने वाले व्यक्तियों को आदि।

बिहार में गांवों में बिजली लगाना

5621. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री**: **क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1967–68 में बिहार में कितने गांवों को बिजली दी गई तथा इन गांवों की संख्या जिलावार कितनी है ;

(ख) 1967–68 में बिहार में कितने नलकूपों के लिये बिजली दी गई ;

(ग) बिजली लगाने तथा नलकूपों के लिये बिजली देने में कितना व्यय हुआ ; और

(घ) इससे सरकार की वार्षिक आय में कितनी वृद्धि हुई ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जानकारी का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [**पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये** संख्या LT— 1893/68]

(ख) 1967–68 के दौरान बिहार में 15,807 नलकूप/पम्प ऊर्जित किए गए थे।

(ग) 606 लाख रुपये व्यय होने का अनुमान है।

(घ) 1967–68 में कृषि पम्पों के कनेक्शनों के लिए दी गई ऊर्जा से राजस्व की वार्षिक आय में अनुमानतः लगभग 21 लाख रुपये की वृद्धि हुई है।

OFFICERS OF VARIOUS CENTRAL SERVICES ON DEPUTATION TO PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

5622. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Gazetted Officers of Central Services on deputation to various Public Sector Undertakings as on the 1st April, 1967 ;

(b) the number of such Officers permanently absorbed or proposed to be absorbed by the said undertakings; and

(c) the number of such Officers being returned to their parent organizations and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

UNDER-ASSESSMENT OF INCOME-TAX

5623. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of under-assessment of total income under the Income Tax Act (relating to any assessment year) detected either by the Audit Section or detected otherwise in the four financial years ending on the 31st March, 1968 in which

action could not be taken to reopen the cases and to reassess the correct total incomes ; and

(b) if there are such cases, the action taken against the officials for their negligence in making the original assessments?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b) . The total number of cases of under-assessment detected during the two years ending 31-3-1966 (1964-65 and 1965-66), in which action could not be taken to reopen the cases, was 275.

Explanations of the officers concerned were called for, where considered necessary, and they were warned. In cases of negligence, the warnings were placed on Confidential Character Rolls.

Information in respect of the two years ending 31-3-1968 (1966-67 and 1967-68) is being collected from the Commissioners of Income-Tax and will be laid on the Table of the House.

FINANCE DIVISIONS SET UP BY PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

5624. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Public Undertakings which have set up separate Finance Divisions in their organisations and have also created the posts of Financial Advisers; and

(b) the names of the Undertakings which have not agreed in principle to do so?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b) . The Committee on Public Undertakings, in their Report on Financial Management in Public Undertakings (1958) has studied in detail the position regarding the various aspects of financial management in 67 undertakings. The Committee has indicated that out of these, 14 undertakings do not have a separate Finance Division. The names of the other 53 enterprises are given in the enclosure. The information in respect of the remaining Public Enterprises is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible. As regards the post of Financial Adviser, each enterprise has got an officer of the appropriate status to look after the financial and accounting matters; the designation of the officer in charge of this work, however, varies.

ASSESSMENTS SET ASIDE BY APPELLATE AUTHORITIES

5625. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of assessments set aside by the Appellate Authorities for *de-novo* assessment by the Income-tax Officer under the Income Tax Act and the Excess Profits Tax Act, and the Business Profits Tax Act in the years from 1960-61 to 1966-67, year-wise ; and

(b) the number of cases in which such *de-novo* assessments have been completed year-wise?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b) . The desired information is not readily available and is being collected. It will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

LOAN GIVEN BY NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY TO ASSOCIATED JOURNALISTS LIMITED, NEW DELHI

5626. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the New India Assurance Company has recently given a loan of several lakhs of rupees to the Associated Journalists Limited, New Delhi ;

(b) whether the New India Assurance Company or other insurance companies have given such loans to other institutions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c) . As insurance companies are not required to furnish the details of loans to the Controller of Insurance under the Insurance Act, 1938 the information asked for is not available.

उत्तर प्रदेश को सिंचाई के लिये बिजली की सप्लाई

5627. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश को सिंचाई के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिक बिजली की सप्लाई करने के सम्बन्ध में और अधिक उदार नीति अपनाने का सरकार ने निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस निर्णय को कब क्रियान्वित किये जाने की संभावना है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग) . उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने 7-6-68 को आदेश जारी किए हैं जिन के अनुसार सिंचाई के लिये बिजली के कनेक्शन देने की शर्तें तथा प्रक्रिया आसान कर दी गई है। पहले जिला बिजली तथा सिंचाई समिति 20 एकड़ तक की भूमि वाले काश्तकारों को 5 अश्व शक्ति तक तथा 20 एकड़ से अधिक भूमि वाले काश्तकारों को 7.5 अश्व शक्ति तक बिजली के कनेक्शन दे सकती थी। अब ये पाबंन्दियां हटा दी गई हैं। अब जिला बिजली तथा सिंचाई समिति नलकुपों/पम्पों के चालन के लिये आवश्यकतानुसार अश्व शक्ति के कनेक्शन दे सकती है।

परिवार नियोजन के लिये देशी दवाइयों के बारे में अनुसंधान

5628. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) परिवार नियोजन के लिए कुछ समय पहले भारतीय दवाइयों के बारे में किये जा रहे अनुसन्धान कार्य में और कितनी प्रगति हुई है ; और

(ख) क्या इस बारे में कुछ युनानी तथा आयुर्वेदिक विशेषज्ञों का सहयोग भी प्राप्त किया जा रहा है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर): (क) जानवरों पर किए गये अब तक के प्रयोगों के फलस्वरूप एक औषधि सम्बन्धी वनस्पति—पलास (बूटी मोनोस्पैर्मा कुन्टजे) में कुछ उत्पादक-निरोधी प्रभाव पाया गया है। अभी और अनुसंधान किए जा रहे है।

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) स्वदेशी चिकित्सा पद्धति के व्यवसायियों ने कुछ औषधियों और योगिकों में उत्पादक-निरोधी प्रभाव होने के दावे के बारे में सुझाव दिया

है। ऐसे 295 नुस्खों में से, विशेषज्ञ समिति की सिफारिशों पर, 16 औषधियां और 17 योगिकों को परीक्षण के लिए चुन लिया गया है।

करेंसी नोटें में भारतीय भाषाओं का प्रयोग

5629. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) करेंसी नोटों में भारतीय भाषाओं विशेषत: हिन्दी को प्रमुख स्थान देने सम्बन्धी जो प्रस्ताव कुछ समय पूर्व सरकार के विचाराधीन था, कहां तक कार्यान्वित किया गया है;

(ख) क्या वह निर्णय कुछ तकनीकी कठिनाइयों के कारण कार्यान्वित न किया जा सका; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसे कब तक कार्यान्वित किया जायेगा ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) से (ग) . हाल में चलाये गये, नये क्रम के दस दस रुपये के बैंक नोटों में हिन्दी का और अधिक प्रयोग किया गया है। करेंसी नोटों और बैंक नोटों का मूल्य भारतीय भाषाओं में उनपर पहले से ही छपा हुआ है। उपर्युक्त नोटों में मूल्य-सूचक शब्दों को कुछ और प्रमुखता दी गयी है। इस विषय पर विचार करते समय नोटों के आकार के अनुसार निर्धारित सीमा के अन्दर शब्दों के लिए इस्तेमाल किये जाने वाले भाग और रूपांकन आदि के सुरक्षा-सम्बन्धी पहलू जैसे अनेक पहलुओं को ध्यान में रखना पड़ता है। अन्य मूल्यों के नोटों में भी हिन्दी का अधिक प्रयोग करने के सम्बन्ध में स्थिति का अध्ययन नये क्रमों के नोट जारी करते समय किया जायगा।

रामकृष्णपुरम, नई दिल्ली में खाली क्वार्टर

5630. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रामकृष्ण-पुरम नई दिल्ली में अब भी बहुत से क्वार्टर खाली पड़े हैं क्योंकि उनमें पानी तथा बिजली की व्यवस्था नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली की जनसंख्या के अनुपात में, जो सदैव बढ़ती रहती है बिजली तथा पानी की सप्लाई में वृद्धि करने की किसी योजना पर सरकार ने विचार नहीं किया ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में कब तक आवश्यक व्यवस्था की जायेगी ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी हां, रामकृष्णपुरम के सैक्टर XII में 400 तैयार हुए क्वार्टर बिजली और पानी दिए जाने की प्रतीक्षा में हैं।

(ख) ऐसा विदित हुआ है कि उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ती हुई आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए, पानी और बिजली की सप्लाई में वृद्धि के लिए, दिल्ली इलैक्ट्रिक सप्लाई अण्डरटेकिंग तथा दिल्ली वाटर सप्लाई एंड सीविज अण्डरटेकिंग ने योजनाएं बनाई हैं।

(ग) रामकृष्ण पुरम में तैयार हुए क्वार्टरों को लगभग एक मास तक पानी मिलने की आशा है। लगभग आधे क्वार्टरों को सितम्बर 1968 में और शेष क्वार्टरों को उसके दो या तीन मास बाद तक बिजली मिलने की आशा है।

HIRE-PURCHASE SCHEME FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES BY D.D.A.

5631. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Development Authority have chalked out a programme to build houses on hire-purchase basis in the capital;

(b) if so, the number of houses to be constructed with their locations; and

(c) the amount earmarked for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) 3,130 dwelling units. The details of these dwelling units are given below:—

Name of Scheme	No. of dwelling units				Total
	150 Sq. Yds.	125 Sq. Yds.	80 Sq. Yds.	40 Sq. Yds.	
1. Safdarjang Redl. Scheme	140	248			388
2. East of Kailash	88	40			128
3. Najafgarh Rd.	24		260		284
4. Naraina	148	118			266
5. Pankha Rd.			784	1000	1784
6. Pre-Fab. flats in Safdarjang Res. Scheme Block 'C'.					280
					3,130

(c) The anticipated expenditure on construction of houses (excluding cost of land) during 1968-69 is 281.71 lakhs while that during the next financial year (1969-70) is Rs. 469.47 lakhs.

INCOME-TAX PAID BY OIL MILLS IN NARELA (DELHI)

5632. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Income-tax paid by each oil mill in Narela, Delhi during the year 1965-66, 1966-67, and 1967-68;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many irregularities in the payment of Income-tax were found in the accounts of these mills during the last 5 years; and

(c) if so, action taken in each case?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The amount of income-tax paid by each oil mill in Narela, Delhi during the years 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68 is as under :

		Rs.
(i) M/s. Suman Lal Chunni Lal (now Suman Oil and General Mills)	1965-66	23,680
	1966-67	36,231
	1967-68	1,06,078
(ii) M/s. Roshan Oil Company	1965-66	14,216
	1966-67	8,748
	1967-68	14,216

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

आसाम की फालतू गैस का देश के अन्य भागों को संभरण

5633. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आसाम की फालतू गैस को जलाने की बजाये उसे पाइप लाइनों द्वारा देश के अन्य भागों में, जहां उसकी मांग बहुत है, सप्लाई करने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि रूस तथा कनाडा में इस प्रकार की गैस की पाइप-लाइनों द्वारा 3000 मील से अधिक दूरी तक सप्लाई किया जाता है और इन देशों की सरकारों ने इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार को कोई पेशकश की है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) आयल इन्डिया लिमिटेड द्वारा उत्पादित 95 प्रतिशत गैस, आसाम स्थित उद्योगों के लिये काम में लाने का प्रस्ताव है और शेष बहुत कम दबाव वाली गैस जलाई जायेगी। तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग को अभी परीक्षण उत्पादन कर रहे रुद्रासागर और लकवा क्षेत्र से सम्बद्ध गैस की उपलब्धि का निर्धारण करना है। अभी देश के दूसरे भागों में निर्वतन के लिये कोई फालतू गैस नहीं है।

(ख) रूस तथा कनेडा में, जहां बहुत अधिक मात्रा में प्राकृतिक गैस उपलब्ध है, बहुत लम्बे फासलों पर गैस पाइपलाइन द्वारा परिवाहित की जाती है। आसाम क्षेत्रों में उत्पादित गैस की मात्रा उन देशों में उपलब्ध मात्राओं की तुलना में बहुत कम है। परिवहन को आर्थिक दृष्टि से लाभकारी बनाने के लिये इतनी लम्बी पाइपलाइन तभी बनाई जा सकती है जबकि अधिक मात्रा में गैस की आश्वासित सप्लाई हो। रूस और कनेडा की सरकारों से गैस के पाइपलाइनों द्वारा परिवाहन का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार को नहीं मिला है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

राक फास्फट से उर्वरक का उत्पादन

5634. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सिंद्री उर्वरक कारखाने के अनुसन्धान तथा विकास विभाग ने अमोनिया मिलाने के बाद राक फासफेट तथा गन्धक के तेज़ाब से उर्वरक बनाने का एक नया तरीका निकाला है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस से उपोत्पाद के रूप में जिप्सम प्राप्त होगा और उसके परिणामस्वरूप अमोनियम सलफेट की प्रति मीटरिक टन उत्पादन लागत 100 रुपये कम हो जायेगी ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस तरीके से उर्वरक के उत्पादन के लिए क्या योजना बनाई गई है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) ऐसी कल्पना की जाती है कि यह प्रश्न सिन्द्री रैशनलाइजेशन स्कीम के बारे में है। यदि हां, तो इस योजना में एमोनियेटेड ट्रिपिल् सुपरफास्फेट का उत्पादन होना है जिसके लिये सिंद्री में स्थित भारतीय उर्वरक निगम का योजना व विकास डिवीजन प्लाण्ट का डिजाइन व इंजनीयरिंग बनायेगा।

(ख) जी हां ; अमोनियम सल्फेट के उत्पादन का मूल्य काफी कम हो जायेगा क्योंकि उपोत्पाद के रूप में जिप्सम् मामूली कीमत पर मिलेगा।

(ग) भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के सिंद्री यूनिट में वर्तमान उत्पादों के अतिरिक्त, सिन्द्री रैशनलाइजेशन स्कीम में, प्रतिवर्ष लगभग 156,000 मीटरी टन पी$_2$ओ$_5$ (ट्रिपिल सुपरफास्फेट के रूप में) उत्पादन की योजना है। यह योजना, फास्फेरिक एसिड व बाई-प्राडक्ट् जिप्सम के उत्पादन के लिये, अमझोर पाइराइट्स से उत्पादित गंधक के तेजाव का प्रयोग करेगी। फास्फोरिक एसिड ट्रिपिल सुपरफास्फेट के उत्पादन के लिये प्रयोग की जायेगी जब कि बाई-प्राडक्ट जिप्सम्, प्राकृतिक जिप्सम के स्थान पर, एमोनियम सल्फेट के उत्पादन में प्रयोग की जायेगी। योजना पर 23 करोड़ रुपये लगने का अनुमान है जिसमें 5.93 करोड़ रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा भी सम्मिलित है।

दामोदर घाटी निगम के पन-बिजली घर

5635. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दामोदर घाटी निगम के पन बिजली घरों में बिजली की उत्पादन लागत 1965–66 से उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ रही है और यदि हां, तो 1965–66 से वर्ष बिजली उत्पादन लागत कितनी कितनी रही है और इस में वृद्धि होने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि ये सभी पन बिजली घर घाटे में चल रहे हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो यह घाटा किस साधन से पूरा किया जाता है और इन पन बिजली घरों को लाभप्रद बनाने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) दामोदर घाटी निगम की पन-बिजली की उत्पादन लागत 1965–66 के दौरान 7.08 पैसे प्रति यूनिट थी और 1966–67 के दौरान यह बढ़कर 15.55 पैसे प्रति यूनिट तक हो गई परन्तु 1967–68 के दौरान यह घटकर 9 पैसे प्रति यूनिट हो गई। 1966–67 के दौरान लागत के बढ़ जाने का कारण यह था कि उस वर्ष सूखा पड़ा हुआ था जिस के परिणामस्वरूप बिजली के उत्पादन में काफी कमी हो गई।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

PREMIUM FOR UNDEVELOPED LAND IN SHAHDARA AREA

5636. SHRI R. K. AMIN :

SHRI RAMCHANDRA J. AMIN :

SHRI D. R. PARMAR :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the premium of Rs. 8 per square yard (gross area) for undeveloped land was not on the high side;

(b) whether the premium has been fixed in accordance with the provisions of the "Scheme of large Scale Acquisition, Development and Disposal of Land in Delhi which envisages allotment of land to Cooperative societies on no-profit and no-loss basis at a pre-determined reserve price whereas in terms of para 7 read with para 11 (a) the additional charges over and above the actual cost of acquisition is to be recovered at half the rates; and

(c) if so, how the Administration has arrived at the above rate of premium of Rs. 8 per square yard in the case of these societies which are offered undeveloped land in Shahdara area?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No.

(b) The premium is fixed in accordance with the scheme of 'Large Scale Acquisition, Development and Disposal of land in Delhi'. The recovery of additional charge at half the rates is to be made only from those societies who owned land or for whom land had been notified for acquisition prior to the introduction of Scheme.

(c) It is difficult at this stage to determine as to what the land acquired by the Government would finally cost as most of the appeals/references are yet to be decided by the courts. The over-all estimated cost of land has, however, been assessed between Rs. 5 and 6 per square yard and the additional charge between Rs. 2 and 3 per square yard on gross area basis.

LIFTING OF BAN FROM KESRI DAL

5637. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ban imposed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 on Kesari Dal would be lifted to enable its export from Bihar and Madhya Pradesh to other States for use as cattle-feed; and

(b) if not, how the large stocks of Kesari Dal lying in these States are proposed to be used?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) There is no ban on the export of Kesari Dal from one State to another. However, most of the State Governments have imposed a ban under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 on the sale or possession for sale of Kesari Dal under any description or for use as an ingredient in the preparation of any article of food intended for sale: because excessive consumption of Kesari Dal leads to lathyrism *i.e.* sposmadic paralysis both in human beings and animals.

(b) No representation in this respect has been received from the Government of Bihar or Madhya Pradesh.

COST OF PRODUCTION OF PENICILLIN

5638. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the cost of production of Penicillin in the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and the rate of sale ;

(b) whether the difference between the two is excessive ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). It will not be in the public interest or in the interest of the company to disclose the figures regarding cost of production. However, the selling prices of penicillin products of the company have been fixed by Government after taking into account the cost of production. The difference between the cost of production and the selling prices is not excessive.

INCREASE IN RATES OF FERTILIZERS BY SINDRI FERTILIZER FACTORY

5639. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fertilizer Factory Sindri raised their rates of fertilizers to bring them at par with rates of other factories in the country ; and

(b) if so, by how much per ton ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

DEMAND FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

5640. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any firm estimates have been made as to the likely demand for petroleum products by 1975 ;

(b) if so, the broad details of the estimates made for different petroleum products ;

(c) the existing production capacity in the various oil refineries in India ;

(d) how Government propose to meet the estimated demand for petroleum products in 1975 ; and

(c) the extent to which the private oil refinery will be allowed to expand their refining capacity to meet this estimated demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) An estimate of likely demand of petroleum products by 1975 has been made. This will be reviewed from time to time.

(b) The demand of petroleum products in 1975 is likely to be as under :—

	('000 tonnes)
Light Distillates	7,903
Kerosines	4,444
Diesels	8,404
Heavy Ends	6,485
Bitumen	945
Lubricants	896
Others	2,929
Total	32,006

(c) The approved processing capacity in the refineries at present is 17·50 million tonnes per annum.

(d) The demand for petroleum products during 1975 is proposed to be met by increasing the refining capacity by expanding the existing refineries or building new ones, as may be found most appropriate.

(e) This will be examined as the demand in the country, generally, and in the respective zones, in particular, grows.

PETROLEUM COKE FOR INDUSTRIAL CONSUMPTION

5641. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Study Group set up by the Department of Mines and Metals has recommended that the entire

quantity of raw petroleum coke available from indigenous sources be reserved for industrial consumption ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This is already being made available to the extent required.

ENROLMENT OF NEW MEMBERS BY GROUP IV HOUSING COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN DELHI

5642. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Group IV Housing Cooperative Societies in Delhi have been instructed to stop enrolment of new members even by transferring old shares to members eligible in accordance with the Cooperative Societies and the Bye-laws framed thereunder ;

(b) whether the aforesaid administrative instructions of Delhi Administration are in violation of the statutory provisions of the Act and Rules framed thereunder ; and

(c) if so, whether Government would review the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). To ensure proper allotment and utilization of land, instructions have been issued to all the Cooperative House Building Societies to whom land has been allotted, or is proposed to be allotted under the scheme of 'Large Scale Acquisition, Development and Disposal of Land in Delhi', that fresh enrolment of members without the approval of the Delhi Administration would not be recognised for the purpose of allotment of land/plot or execution of sub-leases in their favour.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND TO GROUP IV HOUSING COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES, SHAHDARA

5643. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of Group IV Housing Co-operative Societies proposed to be allotted land in Shahdara area ;

(b) the amount of premium collected from these Societies ;

(c) the number of members of these Societies to whom the land is proposed to be allotted ; and

(d) the progress made in the allotment of land to these Societies and, whether Government are determined to make allotment by December 1968 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) 39 Group IV Societies have accepted the offer of allotment of land in the Shahdara area. A list of the societies is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1894/68]

(b) A total amount of Rs. 3,09,34,000 has been received from these Societies on account of premium for the land.

(c) These societies have a total membership of nearly 10,000 (ten thousand).

(d) The acquisition proceedings in respect of the land proposed to be allotted are under progress.

ADDITIONAL LEVY ON GROUP IV CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, SHAHDARA

5644. SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Group IV Co-operative House Building Societies Shahdara have been asked to pay an additional levy of 0·50 Paise per Sq. Yard (gross area) for the construction of zonal, roads, over and above the premium of land of Rs. 8 per Sq. Yard ;

(b) whether the aforesaid levy is in violation of the original terms of the agreement ;

(c) whether the Administration has taken physical possession of the area and is about to start the work of alignment of roads ;

(d) whether the provision of interconnecting service and common roads is the responsibility of the Administration from the public funds allotted to it for implementing the Sectoral/Zonal development under the Master Plan ; and

(e) if so, the reasons for the additional levy ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) Since the levy is meant to recoup the expenditure incurred on the construction of zonal/peripheral roads, it does not form part of the amount of premium. As such, there is no violation of the original terms at which lands were offered to the societies.

(c) The work of alignment of roads in Shahdara area will be undertaken as soon as the acquisition proceedings have been completed.

(d) No.

(e) The question does not arise.

GROUP IV CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETIES, SHAHDARA

5645. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government offered land to certain Group IV Housing Co-operative Societies towards the Shahdara side ;

(b) if so, when were they asked to pay the premia amount of land and with what stipulations ;

(c) whether it has been possible for Government to adhere to these stipulations ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The societies were required to pay the premium for the land at the rate of Rs. 8 per square yard in two equal instalments. The first instalment was recovered in July-August, 1966. Most of the societies have paid the second instalment during the period March-July, 1968. In the letter issued to the societies in February, 1968, calling for payment of the second instalment of the premium, it was indicated that possession of land was likely to be handed over in six months.

(c) and (d). It has not been possible to hand over possession of the land to the societies so far because the acquisition of the land has been delayed due to legal difficulties.

पोप द्वारा गर्भ निरोधक औषधियों पर निदेश

5646. **श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :**
श्री ओंकार सिंह :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री एस० आर० दामानी :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान पोप द्वारा जारी की गई इस आशय की हिदायत की ओर दिलाया गया है कि ईसाइयों को गर्भ निरोधक औषधियों का प्रयोग नहीं करना चाहिये ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि भारतीय समाज संस्था के निदेशक पादरी एन्थोनी-ई-डीसूजा ने पोप की उपर्युक्त हिदायत को कार्यान्वित करने की योजना बनाने के उद्देश्य से दिल्ली में चर्च अधिकारियों का एक सम्मेलन बुलाया है ;

(ग) क्या इससे सरकार के परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम को धक्का लगने की सम्भावना है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार यह स्पष्ट आश्वासन देगी कि परिवार नियोजन के मामले में धर्म, जाति अथवा समुदाय के आधार पर कोई भेदभाव नहीं किया जायेगा?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) जी हां । संतति-निग्रह पर हिज होलीनैस छठे पोप पाल द्वारा जारी किया गया दिनांक 25-7-68 का पत्र मैंने पढ़ा है ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) और (घ). भारत में परिवार नियोजन आन्दोलन नैतिक, बौद्धिक, वैज्ञानिक और स्वैच्छिक आधार पर चलाया गया है। यह कार्यक्रम सारे रूप से लोगों और देश के सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास से सम्बन्धित है। कार्यक्रम में 'केफेटेरिया' पद्धति को अपनाया गया है। इसमें बिना किसी मजबूरी या दबाव के संयम, सुरक्षित अवधि, लूप, नसबंदी आदि के सहित सभी जाने-पहचाने तरीकों पर पूरा जोर डाला गया है। लोगों को इनका महत्व और प्रयोग अच्छी तरह समझाना होगा ताकि वे अपनी इच्छा से अपना मन पसंद साधन अपना सकें। जनता द्वारा परिवार नियोजन के जाने-पहचाने तरिकों की स्वीकृति इस बात पर निर्भर करती है कि वे अपने और परिवार के हित में छोटा परिवार के नियम को अपनायें। सरकार इसे धार्मिक प्रश्न नहीं समझती है। और कार्यक्रम में धर्म को किसी भी आकार या रूप में नहीं लाना चाहती है।

(ङ) परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम में धर्म, जाति या समुदाय के आधार पर कोई भेद-भाव नहीं बरता जाता है।

FIXATION OF SENIORITY OF C.G.H.S. DOCTORS

5647. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of C.G.H.S. doctors where seniority has been wrongly assessed ;

(b) whether such erroneous cases were referred to the U.P.S.C.;

(c) whether it is a fact that the U.P.S.C. declined to reconsider those cases ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to redress the injustice done to the doctors who have suffered loss of seniority due to erroneous fixation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) There has not been any case of a doctor working in the Central Government Health Scheme where the seniority has been wrongly assessed.

(b) to (e) . Do not arise.

FIXATION OF SENIORITY OF C.G.H.S. DOCTORS

5648. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain better qualified, U.P.S.C. selected and senior departmental C.H.S. Doctors have been assigned a much lower place in the Seniority List of the 21st August, 1967, as compared to some less qualified, junior departmental C.H.S. Doctors ;

(b) if so, the number of such doctors;

(c) the reasons for which the Departmental Promotion Committee of the Ministry has regularised the *ad hoc* services of less qualified and junior C.H.S. doctors and left out better qualified senior doctors ; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to redress the injustice done to the well qualified and U.P.S.C. selected doctors ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b) . No seniority list was issued on the 21st August, 1967. Lists of officers approved for appointment to the various revised grades of the Central Health Service were issued on the 21st March, 1967. In accordance with the provisions of the Central Helath Service Rules, 1963, as amended from time to time, the suitability of all departmental candidates was considered by the Selection Committee constituted under the Rules. The order of merit in the various grades was recommended after taking into consideration the educational qualifications, service records and other relevant particulars of all the concerned officers and in that process, a few officers were approved for lower grades than they were eligible to.

(c) No Departmental Promotion Committee of the Ministry of Health Family Planning and Urban Development considered the matter. It was a Selection Committee presided over by a member of the Union Public Service Commission that considered all cases on merit. The question of regularising the *ad hoc* services of any doctor did not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

DOCTORS FOR INDIAN TRADE AGENCIES IN TIBET

5649. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of doctors selected by the U.P.S.C. during 1959-60 for jobs in the Indian Trade Agencies in Tibet ;

(b) the number of doctors appointed to the above posts out of the selected doctors by the U.P.S.C. ;

(c) the number of those Doctors who were selected but not appointed to the above posts ;

(d) whether they were offered any other equivalent posts ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) One.

(b) None.

(c) One.

(d) Yes.

(e) Assistant Surgeon Grade I, in the Willingdon Hospital and Nursing Home, New Delhi.

EFFECTS OF FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME ON POPULATION

5650. SHRI RAM SWAROOP VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as a consequence of family planning, the percentage of Hindus have considerably gone down as compared to Muslims; and

(b) if so, the percentage of increase in the population of Hindus and Muslims before the family planning scheme was introduced and the present percentage of increase ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) There is no such evidence.

(b) Does not arise.

COLONIES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES/ SCHEDULED TRIBES AND BACKWARD CLASSES IN UTTAR PRADESH AND HARYANA

5651. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of colonies of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes in the State of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana lack sanitary, drinking water, medical and marketing facilities ;

(b) if so, the amount of Central assistance, State-wise, provided to improve the situation during the last five years ;

(c) whether requests for increased assistance have been received ; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO): (a) to (d). There are no Scheduled Tribes in Haryana and the Tribes of Uttar Pradesh have been scheduled only recently.

Priorities have been prescribed for the programmes in the backward classes sector according to which Education, Economic Development, Health and Housing are considered to be the most important programmes. Because of the limited resources available in the backward classes sector, it is difficult to extend the welfare services to other programmes. There is therefore no scheme for providing special medical and marketing facilities in the colonies of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes. Under the scheme for the supply of Drinking Water to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, drinking water facilities are provided.

Central assistance is calculated with reference to the total outlay and expenditure and not in terms of particular schemes.

No request was received from Uttar Pradesh or Haryana for increased assistance to the scheme for the supply of drinking water.

SCHEME FOR BIGGER DELHI

5652. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have prepared a scheme for Bigger Delhi whereby large tracts of land of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan would be included in the region ;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and whether the State Governments have given their approval to part with their tracts of land ; and

(c) if so, when the scheme is likely to be completed and areas of each State to be included ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Government of India have set up a High Powered Board for the planning of the region around Delhi, termed as the "National Capital Region". The object of the Board is to plan Delhi and its surrounding areas as a composite unit and implement development projects in a co-ordinated manner which does not involve any parting with any tracts of land by the States.

उत्तर प्रदेश में एक स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा कालेज का खोला जाना

5653. **श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एक भी स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा कालेज नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि मद्रास और पश्चिमी बंगाल में ऐसे कालेज हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस भेदभाव के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार निकट भविष्य में उत्तर प्रदेश में ऐसे कालेज खोलने का है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश में स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा के लिए अलग से कोई मेडिकल कालेज नहीं है। फिर भी राज्य के निम्नलिखित मेडिकल कालेज/संस्थान स्नातकोत्तर प्रशिक्षण दे रहे हैं :—

(1) के०जी०मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ।

(2) जी०एस०वी०एम०मेडिकल कालेज, कानपुर ।

(3) एस०एन०मेडिकल कालेज, आगरा।

(4) मोतीलाल नेहरू मेडिकल कालेज, इलाहाबाद ।

(5) चिकित्सा विज्ञान कालेज, वाराणसी।

(6) नेत्र विज्ञान संस्थान, अलीगढ़।

(ख) पश्चिम बंगाल में कलकत्ता में स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा और अनुसन्धान का एक संस्थान है। मद्रास में ऐसा कोई संस्थान नहीं है।

(ग) कलकत्ता स्थित स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा और अनुसन्धान संस्थान राज्य सरकार द्वारा चलाया जाने वाला संस्थान है ।

(घ) केन्द्रीय सरकार का उत्तर प्रदेश में कोई स्नातकोत्तर संस्थान खोलने का विचार नहीं है।

(ङ) पैसे की सीमित व्यवस्था ।

REPORT OF REVENUE INTELLIGENCE ON STEEL TRANSACTIONS WITH M/S. AMINCHAND PYARELAL AND ALLIED CONCERNS

5654. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State :

(a) whether the Revenue Intelligence of his Ministry has submitted its report

on steel transactions with M/s. Amin-chand Pyarelal and allied concerns ;

(b) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) . Do not arise.

SHORTAGE OF LABORATORY EQUIPMENT AND STAFF IN DELHI HOSPITALS

5655. SHRI SITARAM KESARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a considerable delay in postmortem examination and analysis of the stomach wash etc., in Delhi Hospitals due to the shortage of equipment and staff ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to set up the required laboratories in the Union Territory ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the Delhi Administration and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

5656. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the functions assigned to the Bureau of Public Enterprises ;

(b) how the Bureau is constituted ;

(c) whether Government have reviewed the functioning of the Bureau ; and

(d) if so, the results thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The Bureau of Public Enterprises functions as a coordination, service and evaluation agency for the Public Enterprises.

(b) The Bureau is at present constituted as a wing of the Department of Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance.

(c) and (d). The role and functions of the Bureau have recently been considered by the Administrative Reforms Commission in their Report on Public Sector Undertakings and they have made certain recommendations in this regard, which are under consideration of Government.

COAL BASED FERTILISER PLANT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

5657. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fertiliser Corporation of India has prepared a plan for setting up a coal based fertiliser plant in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the main details thereof ;

(c) the estimated cost thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) The Fertiliser Corporation of India have prepared a techno-economic feasibility study of a coal based fertiliser plant in Andhra Pradesh. The report is under consideration of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

(b) The feasibility of locating the plant at Kothagudam and Ramagundam has been examined in the report. The plant capacity envisaged is 495,000 tonnes of urea per year.

(c) About Rs. 63 crores.

राजस्थान नहर के निर्माण के लिये किसानों से ली गयी जमीनों के लिये किसानों को प्रतिकर

5658. **श्री प० ला० बारूपाल**: क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उन सैंकड़ों किसानों की हालत, जिनकी कृषि भूमि को राजस्थान नहर के निर्माण के समय अर्जन किया गया था और जिनको लगभग 7–8 वर्षों के बाद भी उसके बदले में किसी भूमि का अलाटमेंट नहीं किया गया है, अत्यन्त शोचनीय है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन किसानों को मुआवजा कब देने का विचार है ; और उनको और किस प्रकार की सहायता देने के बारे में विचार किया जा रहा है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). राजस्थान नहर बनाने के लिए जिन व्यक्तियों की भूमि अर्जित की गई थी, उन को उस के बदले में, जब भी उन्होंने चाहा, नियमानुसार जितनी भूमि मिलनी चाहिए थी, उतनी अलाट कर दी गई है। उन अन्य व्यक्तियों को भूअर्जन अधिनियम के अधीन निर्धारित नकद मुआवजा दे दिया गया है जिन की भूमि अर्जित की गई थी।

ACQUISITION OF LAND AT COCHIN FOR FERTILISER AND CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LTD.

5659. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fertilisers and Chemicals (Travancore) Limited had executed an agreement with the Government of Kerala for the acquisition of about 1,300 acres of land for the establishment of a Fertiliser-*cum*-Petrochemical Complex at Cochin ;

(b) whether the Company had obtained the Central Government's concurrence to enter into that agreement ; and

(c) whether the Petro-chemical part of the Complex has since been dropped and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir, the Fertilisers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd., has executed an agreement with the Government of Kerala for acquisition of about 1,300 acres of land for setting up the Cochin Fertiliser project.

(b) No, Sir, the company is competent to enter into agreement with the State Government direct.

(c) No Petro-chemical project was approved for Cochin earlier and the question of dropping it does not arise.

COMPULSORY DEPOSIT SCHEME

5660. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total amount outstanding in the Compulsory Deposit Scheme with year-wise break-up since its inception ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : The outstandings under the Compulsory Deposit Scheme at the end of each of the years since 1963-64, after allowing for the repayments made during the year, were as follows :

	(In crores of Rupees)
1963-64	30.12
1964-65	31.73
1965-66	30.12
1966-67	29.37
1967-68	29.09

जीवन बीमा निगम के संगणक (कम्प्यूटर)

5661. **श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त :**

श्री जि० मो० विश्वास :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 18 जुलाई, 1968 को नई दिल्ली में हुई स्थायी श्रम समिति की बैठक के इस सर्वसम्मत निर्णय पर पूर्ण पुनर्विचार होने तक इलैक्ट्रानिक कम्प्यूटरों की स्थापना को स्थगित किया जाये, भारत के जीवन बीमा निगम के अध्यक्ष ने असहमति प्रकट की थी ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि जीवन बीमा निगम के अधिकारी अपने कलकत्ता कार्यालय में एक कम्प्यूटर शीघ्र स्थापित करने की योजना पर कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का इस मामले में हस्तक्षेप करने का विचार है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) से (ग). स्थायी श्रम समिति के 18 जुलाई 1968 को नई दिल्ली में हुए 28वें अधिवेशन में एक लम्बी चर्चा हुई जिसमें यंत्रीकरण के बारे में विभिन्न दलों ने अपनी अपनी स्थिति बतायी। सम्मेलन के अन्त में अध्यक्ष ने बताया कि (सम्मेलन में) व्यक्त विचारों को नोट कर लिया गया है और इस विषय पर निर्णय लेते समय सरकार द्वारा उन्हें ध्यान में रखा जायगा। इस बीच, कम्प्यूटरों को आयात करने सम्बन्धी प्रस्तावों की छान-बीन करने के लिये वर्तमान में अपनायी जा रही कार्यविधि जारी रहेगी।

कामगारों के प्रतिनिधियों की ओर से कहा गया कि कम्प्यूटर लगाने के प्रश्न पर विचार करने के लिये सभी दलों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाली एक समिति नियुक्त की जानी चाहिये और उस समिति की रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत होने तक स्थिति को यथावत् रखा जाय, और यह भी कहा गया कि जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा कलकत्ता में कम्प्यूटर लगाने के कार्यक्रम को स्थगित रखा जाय। इसके उत्तर में जीवन बीमा निगम के अध्यक्ष ने जीवन बीमा निगम के कार्यालयों में कम्प्यूटर लगाने की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि एक बार फिर से बतायी। उन्होंने बताया कि जीवन बीमा निगम में दो कम्प्यूटरों को लगाने का फैसला सन् 1964 जितना पहिले किया गया था। एक कम्प्यूटर बम्बई में पहले ही लगाया जा चुका है, और कलकत्ता के लिये कम्प्यूटर के लिये जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा मशीन देने वालों के साथ एक पक्का करार किया जा चुका है। उन्होंने यह भी बताया कि जीवन बीमा निगम ने यह कम्प्यूटर लगाने का फैसला सरकार की पूर्ण स्वीकृति से किया था।

I.O.C. CONSTRUCTION OFFICE AT HALDIA

5662. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has set up any construction office at the Haldia refinery site ;

(b) whether the engineering contractors, *viz.*, Engineers India Ltd., have set up their office at work-site ;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ; and

(d) whether such progress rate will ensure the refinery going on stream before 1970-end ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) This is not yet considered necessary.

(d) The refinery is expected to go on stream as scheduled.

PAYMENT OF COMMISSION TO L.I.C. AGENTS

5663. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the continuing and growing discontentment among the Life Insurance Corporation agents due to inordinate delays in payment of their earned commissions ;

(b) the reasons for failure of the Corporation authorities to redress this grievance despite repeated representations ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). According to the present procedure of the L.I.C. the commission on first premium is to be settled by the Branch concerned twice a month. The commission on the first year's and subsequent renewal premiums adjusted in a particular month is to be settled before the expiry of the next month. The bonus commission is settled as and when it is due ; but, normally, it is settled along with the commission bills for the first year's and subsequent premiums.

There are some complaints about delay in payment of renewal commission. The delay in most of these cases has been due to the break-down of machines or some other unavoidable reasons. When specific complaints of delay are received, the Divisional Managers concerned are asked to take prompt action. The Corporation has assured the agents that excepting for unforeseeable circumstances like breakdown of machines, heavy absenteeism, etc., there will be no delay in settlement of commission dues to agents.

NATIONAL CREDIT COUNCIL

5664. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Credit Council at its recent meeting held to lay down priorities of credit requirements for various sectors of the economy considered the impropriety or otherwise, of banks financing buffer stock operations ; and

(b) the conclusion reached thereat ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI):(a) and (b). The National Credit Council, at its meeting held at New Delhi on the 24th July 1968, took the view that buffer stocks of goodgrains, as distinct from trading stocks, should as a general rule be financed out of budgetary appropriations.

SECOND STAGE OF NAGARJUNASAGAR PROJECT

5665. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have given their approval for the commencement of work on the second stage of Nagarjunasagar Project ; and

(b) if so, when and what is the progress made in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

EXPANSION OF KOYALI REFINERY

5666. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a scheme for the expansion of the Koyali Refinery to 4 million ton capacity ;

(b) the details of the expansion scheme and over what period expansion work is likely to be completed ; and

(c) the foreign parties, from which if any, collaboration is sought for the expansion scheme and on what tentative terms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. But there is an excess built-in capacity which is being assessed and may be availed of, when required, after making improvements to the existing facilities.

(c) Does not arise.

DISTRIBUTION OF L.P.G.

5667. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1321 on the 29th July, 1968 and state the firm to which the work of distributing LPG has been assigned and on what terms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : It is presumed that information is required about IOC's distributors throughout the Country. Details are being collected and will be laid on the table of the house in due course.

CONSTRUCTION OF MADRAS REFINERY

5668. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

SHRI S. R. DAMANI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress which has so far been made in the construction of the Madras Refinery ;

(b) the expenditure which as so far been incurred on the scheme and whether it is likely to be completed within the original estimates and if not, how far the cost of the Refinery is likely to exceed the original estimates ; and

(c) by what time in view of the latest position, the Refinery is likely to be commissioned and what is the likely delay, if any, in the completion of this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Overall progress upto 31-7-68 is 77.6%

(b) Rs. 25.73 crores approximately upto 31-7-1968. The cost is likely to exceed the original estimates by Rs. 1.09 crores or by about 2% over the previous estimates.

(c) By the first quarter of 1969, involving a delay of about three months.

L.I.C. INVESTMENT IN SHARES

5669. SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Life Insurance Corporation invests public money in purchasing shares of companies ;

(b) the guidelines prescribed by Government for making investments by the Corporation and whether investments in speculative ventures are permissible ; and

(c) if not, why such investments have been made and the total amount of such investments so far made ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). Investments by L.I.C. are governed by Section 27A of the Insurance Act, 1938 (as made applicable to the Life Insurance Corporation by the Notification dated the 23rd August, 1958) and the policy statement made by the then Minister of Finance on 25th August, 1958. Investment in shares of companies is permitted.

The total amount of investments in preference and ordinary shares of companies on 31-3-1968 was Rs. 152.10 crores.

NATIONAL SAVINGS CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD

5670. SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the functioning of the National Savings Central Advisory Board are hampered becaused of the lack of co-operation between the official and non-official organisations ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken for its smooth functioning ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The functions of the Central Advisory Board include the co-ordination of the activities of the State Advisory Boards, whose chairmen are represented on the Central Board, and advising Government on specific measures necessary to spread the savings movement. Government have always given due consideration to all the suggestions and recommendations made by the Board and are not aware of any lack of co-operation by official organisations.

C.P.W.D. DIVISION FOR MAINTENANCE OF HOUSES FOR M.PS.

5671. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY, be pleased to state :

(a) whether a separate Unit of the C.P.W.D. Division is in charge of the maintenance etc. of the houses allotted to Members of Parliament ;

(b) if so, the strength of the staff, class-wise, and the salaries and allowances paid to them during the period from the 1st April, 1967 to the 31st March, 1968 ;

(c) whether the Division in charge of the maintenance etc. of houses for Members' Parliament is also in charge of other houses and, if so, the details of the accommodation they are looking after; and

(d) the value of material used and the total expenditure incurred and the work carried out by them during 1967-68 and how much of this expenditure was incurred on the houses occupied by Ministers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH):

(a) Yes. The following Units of the C.P.W.D. are looking after the maintenance of the residences allotted to M.Ps. :—

(i) Parliament Works Division for building works.

(ii) One sub-Division for Electrical Works.

(iii) One sub-Division for Horticulture Works.

(b) A statement furnishing the information is laid on the Table of the House. *Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1895/68].

(c) The following houses/accommodation, meant for M.Ps. and occupied by Deputy Ministers were also maintained by the Parliament Works Division of the C.P.W.D. for some time during 1967-68 :

(i) No. 123, North Avenue.
(ii) No. 7, Ferozeshah Road.
(iii) No. 52, South Avenue,
(iv) Nos. 12-A, 14 and 15, Western Court.

This Unit is also looking after the maintenance of the Parliament House and Offices in Signal barracks situated on Plot No. 115 near the Parliament House. This Division is also in charge of suites in Western Court and Vithal Bhai Patel House whether such suites are occupied by M.Ps. or Government servants. Further, the Electrical sub-Division is also looking after the maintenance of Vithal Bhai Patel House and Auditorium and Western Court Hostel. The Horticulture sub-Division is exclusively looking after the M.Ps. flats. There is no separate unit for the work relating to the A.C. Units and refrigerators. However, the work is attended to by one separate electrical sub-Division, which is also incharge of Ministers' residences.

		Rs.
(d) (i)	Value of material	8,27,625
(ii)	Total expenditure incurred :	28,98,587
(iii)	Expenditure incurred on Ministers' residences out of (ii) above :	1,30,633

CONFERENCE OF INCOME TAX COMMISSIONERS

5672. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Conference of Income-tax Commissioners was held recently ;

(b) if so, the issues which were discussed in the Conference ;

(c) the defects which were found in the existing system of working and the improvements which were suggested; and

(d) whether any decisions have been taken and, if so, what are those decisions ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement showing the important issues discussed and decisions taken is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1896/68].

DELEGATIONS VISITS ABROAD

5673. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Delegations, Ministers, Officials or other experts in his Ministry who went abroad on Government accounts during 1967-68;

(b) the countries which were visited in each case and the duration of the visits ;

(c) the amount which was spent on each visit as also the foreign exchange involved therein ;

(d) what was the precise nature of advantage that accrued to Government as a result of each visit; and

(e) whether any agreements were concluded, and if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

CASES INVOLVING CORRUPTION, THEFT AND OTHER CRIMINAL OFFENCES DEALT WITH IN THE MINISTRY OF I & P.

5674. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases discovered during the period from the 1st April to 30th June, 1968 involving curruption, bribery, theft and other criminal offences in his Ministry and the number of officials class-wise and non-officials involved therein;

(b) in how many cases the prosecution was launched and how many cases were referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation ;

(c) how many cases were caught in 1967-68, how many of the cases resulted in conviction and against how many persons departmental action was taken; and

(d) the concrete steps taken to prevent such cases ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): The requisite information in respect of Ministry of Irrigation and Power and its attached and subordinate offices is given below :—

(a) One. The official concerned belonged to Class IV.

(b) One. The official concerned belonged to Class IV. The case was, however, not referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation.

(c) There were eight cases in 1967-68. In two cases, prosecution was launched. In the first case, the official concerned was acquitted. As regards the second case, it is pending in the court. Departmental action was taken in 4 cases, against three persons, one person being involved in two cases.

(d) Vigilance Organisations have been set up in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, and its attached and subordinate offices, to check/prevent the occurrence of such cases.

SURVEY OF STAFF EMPLOYED IN HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT MINISTRY

5675. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey of the staff employed in his Ministry was made during 1967-68 ;

(b) if so, how much surplus staff was found, class-wise, and what policy has been adopted about it and whether it is proposed to retrench the staff or to absorb them otherwise ;

(c) how many additional hands, class-wise, were employed by his Ministry during the period from the 1st April, 1968 to the 30th June, 1968 and how many new posts of Gazetted Officers were created during this period; and

(d) the details of surplus staff working with Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers for which proper sanction has not been obtained ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No. It is proposed to make such a survey in 1968-69.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The following eight additional hands were employed during the period from 1st April, 1968 to 30th June, 1968 :—

Department of Family Planning

Marketing Executive	1 (Class I Gazetted)

Department of Health and Urban Development

Senior Research Officer (Ayurveda Education Board)	1 (Class I Gazetted)

Private Secretary to Additional Secretary, Department of Health & Urban Development	1 (Class II Gazetted)
1st P.A. (Hindi) } 1st P.A. (English) } to the Minister for Health Family Planning & Urban Development	1 (Class II Gazetted) Do.
P. A. to Additional Secretary, Deptt. of Health and Urban Development	1 (Class II non-gazetted)
Gestetner Operator	1 (Class III non-gazetted)
Jamadar	1 (Class IV non-gazetted)
Total	8

The following posts of Gazetted Officers have been created in the Departments of Health and Urban Development and Family Planning :—

Department of Health and Urban Development

Private Secretary to Additional Secretary.	1
Senior Research Officer (Ayurveda Education Board)	1
Section Officer (Ayurveda Education Board)	1
1st P.A. (Hindi) } 1st P.A. (English) } to the Ministry for Health, Family Planning and Urban Development	1 1

Department of Family Planning

Marketing Executive	1
Publicity Executive	1
Manager Marketing Research	1
Liaison Officer	3
System Development Planner	1
Sales Analyst	1
Administrative Officer	1
Analyst	2
Total	16

(d) No staff for which proper sanction has not been obtained is working with the Minister, Minister of State and Deputy Minister. Additional staff is provided to Personal Sections of the Minister, Minister of State and the Deputy Minister for Health, Family Planning and Urban Development, by internal adjustment from within the sanctioned strength of the Ministry to enable them to cope with the pressure of work as and when the need arises.

DISPUTES OVER RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS IN DELHI

5676. SHRI G. S. REDDI : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a dispute about the religious buildings between his Ministry and the Delhi Administration in the capital; and

(b) if so, the list of such buildings in dispute belonging to all the religions along with their locations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

EXPANSION OF C.G.H.S. SCHEME

5677. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether C.G.H.S. Scheme which

has been working for the last several years has proved to be a success ;

(b) if so, why the plans of expansion of the scheme to a wider section of the population is being delayed; and

(c) whether the State Governments are apprised of the success of the Scheme and whether any of them are prepared to launch it in their States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Originally the Scheme was introduced in July, 1954 for Central Government employees and members of their families in Delhi only. It was subsequently extended to Bombay in 1963. The Scheme is proposed to be extended to some other cities in stages depending upon the availability of suitable accommodation, personnel and finances.

(c) The Scheme was recommended to the various State Governments for introducing pilot Scheme on the pattern of the Central Government Health Scheme but none of the 5 State Governments from whom replies have been received is agreeable to the proposal.

AMERICAN OIL COMPANIES COLLABORATING IN INDIAN OIL PROJECTS

5678 : SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the numbers of American Oil Companies which are collaborating in Indian oil projects ;

(b) the terms of their collaboration; and

(c) the amount of profit which they have made within the last ten years and how much they have ploughed back in India and how much profit they have remitted to their home countries within the same period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Four.

(b) A statement is laid in the Table of the House. [*Placed on Library. See* No. LT-1897/68]

(c)

(i) The refinery at Madras and the plant of Lube India Ltd. are under construction. During the 1st year ending 31-8-1967 Cochin Refineries made a profit of Rs. 110 lakhs, the whole of which has been transferred to the Development Rebate Reserve. No dividends have been paid and hence no profits remitted abroad.

(ii) The accumulated net profit made by the Indian Oil Blending Ltd. upto 31-3-1968 is Rs. 9.45 lakhs out of which Rs. 4 lakhs representing dividend @ 20% on the equity capital of Rs. 20 lakhs of M/s. Mobil Petroleum Co., is available for remittance to the U.S.A. under the terms of the collaboration agreement.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

5679. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the Gross National Product (GNP) during each of the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and that estimated for 1968-69 ;

(b) the Gross National Product proposed to be achieved during each of the years under the Fouth Five Year Plan ;

(c) how do the figures of Gross National Product during 1966-67 and 1967-68 compare with the corresponding figures showing Gross National Production in Pakistan; and

(d) whether the Gross National Product in India was lower than in Pakistan during each of the years following the conflict between India and Pakistan in September, 1965 and what are the reasons for the low Gross National Product in India ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) According to the estimates pubished by the Central Statistical Organisation, India's gross national product at factor cost was Rs. 25461 crores in 1966-67. Estimates of GNP for 1967-68 and 1968-69 are not available.

(b) This information can be available only after the Fourth Five Year Plan has been finalised.

(c) According to official estimates of the Pakistan Government, Pakistan's gross national product at factor cost was Rs. 6018 crores (Pakistan Rupees) in 1966-67.

(d) Converted into U.S. dollars on the basis of the prevailing exchange rates, *per capita* GNP in 1965-66 worked out to $ 95.5 for India and $ 90.3 for Pakistan. 1966-67 estimates of GNP show that while Pakistan's GNP in real terms rose by 5.2 per cent, that of India rose by only 2.0 per cent. The smaller growth in India during that year reflected the difficult agricultural situation in the country. For 1967-68, while estimates of GNP are not available, CSO's quick estimates of net national income for 1967-68 indicate an increase in real terms of 9.1 per cent. For Pakistan, the Government's Economic Survey for 1967-68 indicates an increase in GNP of 8.3 per cent during 1967-68.

SOVIET COLLABORATION IN OFF-SHORE DRILLING IN ALIABET ISLAND AND TAPTI BASIN

5680. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position taken by the Soviet collaborators to provide assistance to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for the Off-shore shallow water drilling of oil in Aliabet Island and the Tapti Basin ;

(b) the latest prospects of an agreement being reached in this connection; and

(c) the alternative steps being taken to secure the required collaboration in this project from other sources, if such an agreement is not likely to come up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) and (b). The Government of the USSR have indicated their willingness to give technical assistance for drilling two wells on Aliabet Island and further exploration in the shallow waters of the Gulf of Cambay. The matter is presently under correspondence with the USSR authorities.

(c) Does not arise at this stage.

मैसर्स राधाकृष्ण विमल कुमार के नाम में मिट्टी के तेल का लाइसेंस

5681. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री 22 जुलाई, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 45 के भाग (ख) के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इण्डियन आयल कम्पनी के स्थानीय एजेन्ट मैसर्स राधाकृष्ण विमलकुमार के विरुद्ध मिट्टी के तेल का लाइसेंस समाप्त करने के अतिरिक्त क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ख) मेसर्स राधाकृष्ण विमलकुमार के नाम में देश में मिट्टी के तेल के कितने अन्य लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें समाप्त नहीं किया गया है तथा उन स्थानों के नाम क्या है, जिनके लिये उन्हें लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं और इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) रद्द किये गये लाइसेंस के स्थान पर किस व्यक्ति को यह लाइसेंस दिया गया है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया): (क) से (ग). आवश्यक सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर यथा समय रक्खी जायगी।

EMPLOYMENT OF SONS OF OFFICERS OF D.G.S.&D. IN PRIVATE FIRMS

5682. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued any instructions prohibiting the officers of the rank of Director and above serving in the Directorate General, Supplies and Disposals and its Missions in London and Washington from getting their sons employed in firms with which they have or have had official dealings ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the designations of such officers who got their sons employed in firms like Union Carbide: Excide Batteries and such other firms in Calcutta, Delhi and Bombay during the last three years :

(d) the educational qualifications of these persons and pay and allowances given to such persons at the time of their appointment and as drawn at present ;

(e) the number out of them who made foreign trips to meet their parents in case of those posted to London and Washington: and

(f) the action which Government propose to take against such Officers for misusing their official positions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). According to Rule 4(2) of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules 1964, no Class I officer can, except with the previous sanction of the Government, permit his son, daughter or other dependent to accept employment in any private undertaking with which he has official dealings or in any other undertaking having official dealings with the Government. In addition to this, in so far as employment abroad of sons, daughters etc. of India-based officers in the India Supply Missions in London and Washington, is concerned, the Ministry of External Affairs have issued instructions to the effect that wives/husbands, near relatives and other dependents of officers should not be employed in any capacity in local offices (Government or Private) or in commercial houses or in other Foreign Missions or Posts, nor should they take part in private trade or set up a private practice. However, in a few cases involving training, apprenticeship etc., permission has been granted in relaxation of these instructions.

(c) and (d) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-1898/168]

(e) Information is not available.

(f) Does not arise.

दिल्ली में मेडिकल कालेजों में दाखिला

5683. **श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में मेडिकल कालेजों में दाखिले के लिये गत तीन वर्षों में कुल कितने आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए तथा उनमें से कितने आवेदकों को दाखिल किया गया ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि प्रथम श्रेणी में उत्तीर्ण हुए कुछ विद्यार्थियों को भी दाखिला नहीं दिया गया ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसे छात्र कितने हैं ; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा दिल्ली में एक अन्य मेडिकल कालेज न खोले जाने में क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति):

(क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। **(पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या** LT-1899/68)

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) दिल्ली के तीन मेडिकल कालेजों में से अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान में केन्द्रीय सरकार के उम्मीदवारों के लिए आरक्षित सीटों को छोड़कर शेष दाखिले अर्हता परीक्षा में प्राप्त अंकों/श्रेणी के आधार पर नहीं दिये जाते अपितु इसके लिए अखिल भारतीय आधार पर एक प्रतियोगिता परिक्षा आयोजित की जाती है और उसके परीक्षा परिणामों के अनुसार ही दाखिले दिये जाते हैं। लेडी हार्डिंग मेडिकल कालेज में दाखिले अखिल भारतीय आधार पर योग्यता निर्धारित कर दिये जाते हैं। केवल मौलाना आजाद मेडिकल कालेज में ही अर्हता परीक्षा में प्राप्त अंकों/श्रेणी के आधार पर दाखिले किये जाते हैं। इन तीन कालेजों में पिछले तीन वर्षों में जिन प्रथम श्रेणी प्राप्त छात्रों को दाखिला न मिल सका, उनकी संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

	1966	1967	1968
अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान नई दिल्ली।	116	218	315
मौलाना आजाद मेडिकल कालेज, नई दिल्ली।	—	34	132
लेडी हार्डिंग मेडिकल कालेज, नई दिल्ली।	136	158	254
	252	410	701

(घ) स्वास्थ्य सर्वेक्षण एवं योजना समिति द्वारा सारे देश के लिए निर्धारित सिधान्त के अनुसार, दिल्ली सीमा क्षेत्र जन संस्थान के आधार पर किसी और मेडिकल कालेज का पात्र नहीं है।

मंत्रियों के निवास स्थानों संबंधी पानी तथा बिजली के बिल

5684. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री 1 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5840 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मंत्रियों के निवास स्थानों में बिजली और पानी पर व्यय के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्रित कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में और कितना समय लगने की संभावना

है और उपरोक्त जानकारी कब तक सभा-पटल पर रखी जाने की संभावना है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह):

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग) . अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5840 के आश्वासन को पूरा करने में वांछित सूचना, संसद् कार्य विभाग को भेज दी गयी है। आश्वासन के संबंध में क्रियान्वीतीकरण की रिपोर्ट वह विभाग 30 अगस्त, 1968 को सभा पटल पर रखेगा।

दिल्ली के अस्पताल

5685. **श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में कुल कितने अस्पताल हैं और अनुमानत : यहां पर कितने अस्पातलों की आवश्यकता है ;

(ख) नए अस्पताल खोलने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ;

(ग) आगामी दो वर्षे में नए अस्पताल खोलने या वर्तमान अस्पतालों का विस्तार करने सम्बन्धी योजनाओं का ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(घ) ये अस्पताल कहां खोले जायेंगे ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) :

(क) इस समय 7 बड़े अस्पताल और कई गैर सरकारी अस्पताल, प्रसूति अस्पताल और क्षयरोग अस्पताल हैं। एक सकामक रोग अस्पताल और एक मानसिक रोग अस्पताल भी है।

दिल्ली मास्टर प्लान में 20 अतिरिक्त अस्पताल खोलने का सुझाव दिया गया है जिसका हिसाब 1 लाख 25 हजार की जनसंख्या के लिए 500 पलंगों का एक अस्पताल के आधार पर लगाया गया था।

(ख), (ग) और (घ) . दिल्ली स्थित केन्द्रीय सरकारी अस्पतालों के काम की जांच करने के लिए सरकार ने एक समिति नियुक्त की थी। इस समिति की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो चुकी है और उसकी जांच की जा रही है। नए अस्पताल खोलने या वर्तमान अस्पतालों के विस्तार के प्रश्न पर इस समिति की सिफारिशों के आधार पर ही विचार किया जाएगा।

सोने का पकड़ा जाना

5686. **श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में प्रतिवर्ष सरकार द्वारा कितनी मात्रा में और कितने मूल्य का सोना पकड़ा गया ; और

(ख) इसे किस प्रकार प्रयोग में लाया जायेगा ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) सीमाशुल्क तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क प्राधिकारियों ने पिछले तीन वर्षों में जो सोना पकड़ा, उसकी मात्रा तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय दर से उसका मूल्य नीचे दिये अनुसार है:-

वर्ष	मात्रा	मूल्य
	किलोग्राम	(लाख रुपयों में) लगभग
1965	2284	122
1966	2456	695
1967	4863	410

(ख) न्याय-निर्णय तथा जब्ती के बाद सोना भारत सरकार की टकसाल में भेज दिया गया तथा इसका मूलय केन्द्रीय राजस्व में जमा कर दिया गया।

REGULARISATION OF SANT NAGAR COLONY NEAR KALKAJI, DELHI

5687. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Sant Nagar Colony near Kalkaji was approved by the Delhi Development Authority long ago ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that nothing has been done to develop this colony so far; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The lay out plan of the colony known as East of Kailash, into which the regularisation plan of the Sant Nagar colony was integrated, was approved by the Delhi Development Authority in 1961.

(b) The estimates for providing basic amenities like water, sewerage, storm water drains, roads, etc. in this colony are under preparation, and the development work is likely to be taken up shortly.

(c) The entire area falling in East of Kailash Residential Scheme including Sant Nagar Colony was under notification for acquisition. After considering the matter for a long time, the Delhi Development Authority decided in January, 1968 that all the plots whether built or unbuilt shown in the plan may be released from acquisition subject to the payment of development charges by the owners of the plots to the Delhi Development Authority and also subject to the condition that one person is to hold only one plot of land. The houses or plots, which may come in the road alignments or for other various public purposes, may not be released. The layout plan also contains some factual inaccuracies. The Delhi Development Authority has been asked to sort out the matter as early as possible in consultation with the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

SETTING UP OF GENERAL HOSPITALS IN DELHI

5688. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Metropolitan Council has proposed setting up of 500-bed general hospitals one in West Delhi and one in Shahdara; and

(b) if so, the steps which Government have taken to implement that proposal so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes.

(b) A proposal for 500-bed hospital in West Delhi is being examined by the Government of India. No detailed proposal for a similar hospital in Shahdara has yet been received.

PROVISION OF CERTAIN AMENITIES IN R. K. PURAM, NEW DELHI

5689. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many of the roads are still incomplete in Sectors IX, X, XI, XII in Ramakrishna Puram, New Delhi and that no park has been developed there so far ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that not even a primary school has been provided in Sector XII of Ramakrishna Puram so far ; and

(c) if so, by what time these amenities will be provided there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Roads around the quarters built and occupied in sectors 9 and 12 have been completed. Roads have also been completed in sector 11. Sector 10 has not yet been developed. Roads will be provided at the time of development. For parks, two sites have been earmarked in sector 9, one of which has been developed and the other is being developed. In sector 12, a park adjacent to the quarters already occupied, is under development and the work is expected to be completed shortly.

(b) and (c). Sites for one Primary and two Higher Secondary Schools in Sector XII have been allotted. Allottees of Primary School have started construction of boundary wall, whereas land intended for construction of Higher Secondary Schools is not yet developed and as such buildings on these sites would start after sometime. In the meanwhile the children of Sector XII have to depend upon the Schools functioning in adjoining Sector IX.

VIOLATION OF MASTER PLAN BY CINEMA HOUSES IN NEW DELHI

5691. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Cinema Houses in the jurisdiction of the New Delhi Municipal Committee have violated the Master Plan ; and

(b) if so, their names and action taken against them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as received.

WATER SUPPLY TO R. K. PURAM, DELHI

5692. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that water supply to Government quarters in Sectors VIII and IX of R.K. Puram, Delhi during May and June was totally inadequate and that residents of third floor could get water hardly for half an hour in a day ;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are no separate pipelines for the different floors with the result that water supply in the upper floors is directly affected when the taps in the lower floors are opened ;

(c) whether there are separate pipelines for the various floors in the case of quarters in Sector XIII; and

(d) what action has been taken or is proposed to be taken to ensure adequate water supply in sector VIII and IX and by what time the residents of these sectors can hope to have the basic necessities in regard to their water requirements ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, the water supply was inadequate.

(b) There are two separate pipelines, one for the ground floor and the other for the first floor flats, in two-storeyed quarters. In four-storeyed quarters also there are two pipelines, one for the ground and first floor flats and the other for the second and third floor flats. Water supply to upper floors is partially affected when the taps in the lower floors are opened.

(c) Yes.

(d) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has intimated that more supplies of water can be expected after the completion of their Kailash Reservoir Scheme by the end of 1971.

CHARGES OF THERMAL RATES BY MADRAS ELECTRICITY BOARD

5693. SHRI G. S. REDDI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Madras Electricity Board charges the highest thermal rates for large and heavy industries;

(b) what are the charges for similar loads in Mysore, Andhra Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir ; and

(c) the States which charge the highest and which the lowest ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The average power supply rates for large and heavy industries are the highest in Madras city. These rates are not the highest in respect of other areas served by the Madras State Electricity Board. The average charges for large and heavy industries in Madras and the average charges for similar loads in Mysore, Andhra Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir, are as follows :

Category	Rates in Paise/kWh					
	Madras City	Other areas of Madras	Andhra Pradesh	Mysore	Jammu area	Kashmir area
Large Industry - 250 kW maximum demand - 40% load factor - 73000 kWh per month .	16.99	11.56	15.08	7.03	5.84	4.34
Large Industry - 1000 kW maximum demand-50% load factor - 365000 kWh per month .	15.44	9.54	13.55	5.96	No such industry	
Heavy Industry -5000 kW maximum demand-60% load factor - 2190000 kWh per month .	13.78	7.40	10.50	4.90	No such industry	

(c) Madras city has the highest rates for large and heavy industries. But in other areas of Madras State, the rates are not the highest. For large industries of 250 kW maximum demand, the lowest rates are in Kashmir area. The lowest rates for all the other types of large and heavy industries are in Mysore.

दिल्ली में बिजली शवदाह गृह

5694. **श्री राम गोपाल शालावाले:** क्या **स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में लोग बिजली शवदाह गृह में मृतकों को जलाने के विरुध्द हैं तथा उस में बहुत कम मृतकों को जलाया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) गत एक वर्ष में वहां कुल कितने मृतकों को जलाया गया ;

(घ) उस के कर्मचारियों पर कुल कितना वार्षिक धन खर्च हुआ है तथा इससे कुल कितनी वार्षिक आय हुई ; और

(ङ) शवदाह गृह के निर्माण पर कितना धन खर्च हुआ है ?

(स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति):

(क) यह सत्य है कि बिजली शवदाह गृह में बहुत कम मनकों का दाह संस्कार किया जाता है ।

(ख) इसके खास कारण क्या हैं यह बतलाना संभव नहीं है । संभवतया ऐसा लोगों की रूढ़िगत आदतों तथा धार्मिक पूर्वाग्रहों के कारण है ।

(ग) 1565 ।

(घ) शवदाह गृह के रख-रखाव पर प्रति वर्ष लगभग 1,60,000 रु० की रकम खर्च की जाती है तथा शवदाह-शुल्क के रुप में हर वर्ष लगभग 10,000 रुपये की राशि प्राप्त होती है ।

(ङ) इस शवदाह गृह के निर्माण पर लगभग 3,30,000 रुपये खर्च हुए जिसमें भूमि-विकास, जलपूर्ति, बिजली सब-स्टेशन आदि का खर्च भी सम्मिलित है । केवल भवन की ही लागत लगभग 2,85,000 रुपये थी ।

REGISTERED MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS BILL

5695. **SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :** Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is resentment among the medical practitioners of Delhi over the proposed Registered Medical Practitioners Bill ; and

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to consider their demands before the legislation is brought forward ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) There were reports in the Press to that effect.

(b) The Delhi Administration and the Metropolitan Council have been advised to defer action in the matter. Government are aware of the views of the medical pratctitioners in the matter.

कुछ कम्पनियों द्वारा दिया गया आयकर

5696. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) डायर्स स्टोन लाइम कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता, लाइन एण्ड रिफ्रैक्टरीज़ (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, बम्बई और इंडियन डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, कटनी नामक तीनों कम्पनियां किस तारीख को स्थापित हुई थीं और वे कितनी पूंजी से चालू की गई थीं ; और

(ख) पिछले पांच वर्षों में इन कम्पनियों ने कितना आयकर दिया और उनकी ओर आयकर की कितनी राशि बकाया है ; और नाम क्या हैं और उनके कितने-कितने अंश हैं ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और प्राप्त होते ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

विदेशी मुद्रा और सोने का पकड़ा जाना

5697. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सीमा शुल्क अधिकारियों ने जून, 1968 में कलकत्ता के 'बारा हाला', क्षेत्र में एक मकान पर छापा मार कर लगभग 10 लाख रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा और लगभग चार किलोग्राम सोना, जिस पर विदेशी छाप लगी हुई थी, पकड़ा था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्तियों के विरूद्ध कार्यवाही की है तथा क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) यह सवाल नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश और बिहार में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत आपरेशन

5698. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री 22 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8004 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश और बिहार में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत आपरेशनों के बारे में इस बीच पूरी जानकारी प्राप्त कर ली गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) और

(ख) नसबन्दी आपरेशनों की पूरी जानकारी बिहार सरकार से प्राप्त हो गई है। जिसका ब्यौरा निम्न-लिखित है :—

1. परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत बिहार राज्य में दिसम्बर 67 से 22 अप्रैल, 1968 तक आपरेशन कराने वालों की संख्या 68,450 है।
2. इनमें 67,233 पुरुष और 1,217 महिलाएं हैं।
3. 50 वर्ष से अधिक उम्र वाले उन व्यक्तियों की संख्या जिनका इस अवधि में आपरेशन किया गया 147 है।
4. परिवार नियोजन योजना के अन्तर्गत उपरोक्त अवधि में डाक्टरों और आपरेशन कराने

वालों को सरकार द्वारा दी गई रकम :

डाक्टर 3,42,250 रुपये

आपरेशन कराने वाले 17,11,250 रुपये

(2) मध्य प्रदेश के मामले में कुछ जिलों के बारे में सूचना की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है। सूचना प्राप्त होते ही, उसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

CONSTRUCTION OF DRINKING WATER TANK IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

5699. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme for the construction of drinking water tank in Village Thali, P.O. Jangla, District Mahasu in Himachal Pradesh had been sanctioned about 2 years back ;

(b) if so, whether the scheme has since been abandoned after incurring a lot of expenditure and rendering much of public contributions by way of Sharamdan unfruitful ;

(c) the circumstances in which the scheme was abandoned and at what stage ; and

(d) by what time and in what circumstances the scheme would be taken in hand for completion ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d). The required information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when received.

INDIAN DOCTORS ABROAD

5700. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of Indian doctors working in the foreign countries ; and

(b) the proposal, if any, under the consideration of Government to stop this brain drain of doctors ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) According to the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel abroad, 2139 Indian doctors were working in foreign countries, as in July, 1968. This, however, does not give the complete picture because registration in the National Register is purely voluntary. It has been estimated that about 2600 Indian doctors were working in the United Kingdom under the National Health Scheme.

(b) In so far as employment of Indian doctors in the United States of America is concerned, the U. S. authorities require that all Indian doctors seeking such employment should pass the Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates Examination which used to be conducted in India also. The holding of the E.C.F.M.G. in India was stopped by the Government of India after February 1967. There are legal difficulties in the way of preventing the doctors from going abroad. However, it is the endeavour of Government to make the medical services in India attractive for the entrants into the profession.

POST-GRADUATE INSTITUTE, CHANDIGARH

5701. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the capacity of beds for indoor Patients in the Post-Graduate Institute, Chandigarh :

(b) how many beds are being used; and

(c) the reasons for not utilising the full capacity ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The Hospital of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh can accommodate 1000 beds. Only 730 beds are, however, maintained for use.

(c) Increase in the number of beds would depend upon the need of the Institute and the availability of resources.

HEART TRANSPLANTATION OPERATION IN BOMBAY

5703. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the articles "Profits From Scientific Murders" and "Neo-Cannibalism" published in the July, 1968 issue of "Mother India";

(b) if so, Government's reaction to them ;

(c) whether Government have investigated fully the conditions under which Dr. P. K. Sen, a Bombay Surgeon, performed the first heart transplantation operation prematurely killing both the donor and the recipient merely for experimental purposes ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether Government propose to enact a law to regularise surgical operations seeing that these operations are multiplying these days due to the big publicity given to them;

(f) if so, when; and

(g) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) Government have an open mind with regard to "Heart Transplant" operations which are still very much in the experimental stage; and the medical, social, ethical, legal and other issues involved will have to be studied carefully.

(c) No.

(d) It is not usual for Government to investigate the conditions under which operations are performed in hospitals.

(e) to (g). As stated, the medical, social, ethical, legal and other issues involved in "Heart Transplant" operations will have to be studied first. Proposal to enact a law, if any, on the subject will have to wait till the study of all the issues is completed.

OPENING OF BRANCHES BY BANKS

5704. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reason why various banks, including the State Bank of India, are opening Branches at every street corner ;

(b) the amounts spent annually by the various banks, including the State Bank of India in advertising during the last 3 years ;

(c) whether the heavy expenditure of maintaining several branches and heavy annual advertising expenses embarrass the stability of the banks ;

(d) what precise control government exercise to prevent such extravagant expenditure by the bankers; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Under

Section 23 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the banks have to obtain the prior permission of the Reserve Bank to open branches. While according such permission, the Reserve Bank ensures that the opening of branches is regulated in such a manner as to subserve the public interest.

(b)

	(Rupees lakhs)		
	1965	1966	1967
State Bank of India and its subsidiaries	22 66	22·41	23·47
76 other commercial banks.	94·17	106.91	119.87
Total	116.83	129 32	143 34

(c) No, Sir. Under Section 23(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Reserve Bank, before permitting banks to open branches, satisfies itself as to the financial condition of the banking company, the general character of its management, the adequacy of its capital structure and earning prospects. Opening of branches, while entailing some expenditure, also results in increased earnings. Similarly, advertisements serve to attract a large clientele for the banks.

(d) and (e). The Reserve Bank, during its periodical inspection of the working of the banks, looks into the reasonableness of the various items of expenditure incurred by banks and, where necessary, issues suitable directions to effect economies in expenditure.

BREACHES IN GURGAON CANAL RESULTING IN FLOODS

5706. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Governments are aware that the Gurgaon canal is often breached at different places resulting in the flooding of area between Sohna and Nuh in Gurgaon District, every year; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The Nuh Sub Branch, Nuh Distributary and Indri Distributary were cut by some cultivators to lead water away from their fields.

(b) Cultivators are being advised about the proper application of water. Execavation of water courses is being arranged to prevent unauthorised cuts. Watch and ward arrangements are also being strengthened.

PRICE OF LUBRICATING PRODUCTS CHARGED BY INDIAN OIL CORPORATION

5707. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Oil Corporation is charging 7 to 11 paise more per litre for lubricating products than that charged by ESSO and Burmah Shell for equivalent products ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to assure that the higher rates are not charged by the Indian Oil Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir; in respect of certain grades.

(b) and (c) . There is no control on the selling prices of individual grades of lubricating oils. However, there is a system of block control on the marketing and distribution charges and profit in respect of lubricating oils as a whole which is administered on the basis of the performance of Burmah Shell, Esso and Caltex which handle the bulk of the trade. The extra margins, if any, realised by the aforesaid Oil Companies are periodically mopped up

by the levy of non-recoverable excise duties which are equally applicable to the Indian Oil Corporation. The oil companies are thus free to fix the prices of individual grades and sell them in competition with each other. IOC's higher prices are higher for certain grades on account of partly better quality, and partly higher costs. It is the constant effort of the Indian Oil Corporation to reduce these costs.

PURCHASE OF COMMODITIES BY I.O.C. FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES

5708. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of commodities together with their quantity and value purchased by the Indian Oil Corporation from U.S.S.R., Rumania and other foreign countries during the last three years;

(b) the names of the countries from which these purchases were made with the dates of purchases and the names of agencies through whom these were purchased; and

(c) whether such commodities as are available in the country were also purchased and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b) . The quantities of various POL products purchased by the Indian Oil Corporation from the U.S.S.R., Rumania and other foreign countries during the last three years are given in the statement attached. The price cannot be disclosed as it is not in IOC's commercial interests to do so. All the purchases were made by the I.O.C direct mostly against annual contracts concluded with the concerned State or private agencies.

(c) No, Sir; imports have been made to meet the deficits after taking into account indigenous availability.

STATEMENT

(Quantity in Metric Tonnes)

Products	Purchased from suppliers of	Total Quantity		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
Superior Kerosene, High Speed Diesel Oil & Furnance Oil	U.S.S.R.	1575156	947244	459099
Superior Kerosene, Lubes, T. Oil & Axle Oil	Rumania	49473	97673	94706
Lubes/Base Stocks	Yugoslavia		10636	8917
Lube, Greases, T. Oil, Base Stock, Additives DPK, Av. Gas & Mineral Turpentine Oil	U.K.	278480	346651	8013
Lubes, Greases, Transformer Oil, Axle Oil Base Stock, Additives, Superior Kerosene, Furnance Oil and Av. Gas	U.S.A.	143714	151631	181011

SUPPLY OF MEDICINES TO C.G.H.S. SUBSCRIBERS

5709. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued a revised C.G.H.S. Formulary for the supply of medicines to the subscribers of the C.G.H.S.;

(b) whether, according to the new Formulary, all the effective and costlier medicines have been taken out of the list ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any instructions, oral or written have also been issued to the Specialists and Consultants not to prescribe any costlier medicines to the patients; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to lay a copy of the text of the same on the Table?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) No. A large number of costly and effective medicines has been substituted for less costly drugs thus making the Formulary more exhaustive. Medicines outside the Formulary can be prescribed by Consultants and in emergent cases by Senior Specialists.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No.

SUPPLY OF MEDICINES TO SUBSCRIBERS

5710. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some medicines can only be supplied with prior approval of the D.G.H.S.

(b) if so, the reasons for resorting to such a procedure; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to mitigate the hardship thus caused to the subscribers of the scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Medicines not covered by the C.G.H.S. formulary or the specialist list can be supplied only on the prior approval of the D.G.H.S. This is necessary to ensure that the prescription of such a medicine is really warranted in any particular case.

(c) No hardship is caused to any subscriber.

CHARGES OF ELECTRICITY RATES IN NORTH AND SOUTH BIHAR

5711. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1454 on the 29th July, 1968 and state the per head supply of electricity to the population in North Bihar by the end of March 1969 and what will be its proportion to that supplied to South Bihar as a result of bringing electricity rates charged in North Bihar at par with those in South Bihar?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : Because of uniform tariff rates and also because of steps being taken for augmenting generation, transmission and distribution facilities as indicated in reply to Lok Sabha Unsatarred Question No. 197 on 22nd July, 1968, the per capita consumption of energy by the end of March 1969 in North Bihar is estimated at about 18 kWh. The per capita consumption for the same period is estimated to be about 116 kWh in South Bihar. The per

capita consumptin of North Bihar by March 1969 is, therefore, estimated at 15.5% of what it is expected to be in South Bihar.

AGREEMENT WITH NEPAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF EMBANKMENTS ALONG KAMALA RIVER

5712. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement had been arrived at with the Government of Nepal for constructing embankments on both sides of the Kamala River in the Nepalese territory from its fall from the Himalayas to the existing embankments in the Indian territory;

(b) whether there is a provision for a big reservoir of water also ;

(c) whether the scheme is not being completed as planned causing misgivings for the Government of Nepal; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). His Majesty's Government of Nepal have agreed in principle to the construction of embankments on both sides of the Kamala River in the Nepalese territory, in continuation of the existing embankments in the Indian territory. A joint survey relating to this work by the Engineers of His Majesty's Government of Nepal and the Government of Bihar has recently been completed and the detailed scheme on the basis of these surveys is under prepration by the State Government. There is no proposal under consideration for the construction of a reservoir.

CONSTRUCTION OF EMBANKMENTS ALONG MOHINI RIVER IN DARBHANGA, BIHAR

5713. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme was proposed in 1967 for the consruction of embankments on both sides of river Mohini in Darbhanga district of Bihar upto the western embankment of Khoroi ;

(b) if so, the progress made so far;

(c) whether surveys had been made for erecting sluice gates in river Khoroi at Hariharpur—Kaligaon and Muraitha for irrigation; and

(d) if so, the progress made so far and if not, the causes for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). A proposal in this regard was received from the Bihar State Government in December 1966. On examination it was found that the scheme was not based on detailed investigations and the State Government were advised that a revised scheme should be prepared after detailed investigations. The State Government have reported that detailed investigations are in progress.

(c) and (d). The State Government have reported that no such surveys have been made.

AUDITING OF PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS BY M/S S. VAIDYANATH AIYER & CO. AND ITS ASSOCIATES

5714. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Public Undertakings which are being audited by M/s. S. Vaidyanath Aiyer and Co. and its Associates, M/s. R. Thakur and Co., Aiyer and Co. and Mehta and Co.;

(b) the amount of audit fee, consultancy fees and other fees paid to these inter-connected firms during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 respectively ;

(c) the percentage of payments made by Government Undertakings to these firms as compared to other firms of Auditors; and

(d) whether Government propose to ensure that consultancy work of Government Undertaking is fairly distributed among the various firms of Auditors?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

(d) While the auditors of Government companies are appointed by the Central Government on the advice tendered by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the enterprises themselves engage firms of Chartered Accountants for other consultancy work, according to their requirements.

PURCHASE OF FERTILIZERS FROM ABROAD

5715. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the foreign Governments with which India has contracted to buy fertilizers during the next five years; and

(b) the landed cost of each contract and the total quantity agreed to be imported?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No such contract has been concluded so far.

(b) Does not arise.

SCARCITY OF NAPHTHA

5716. SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there will be a general scarcity of naphtha in the World after 1970 ; and

(b) if so. how India proposes to use its product as well as to meet its scarcity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) It is difficult to make a forecast in this matter. While the demand for naphtha is growing rapidly, it appears that it can and will be met by both refinery expansion and suitable technology changes in processing schemes.

(b) Naphtha will be used mainly as food-stock for fertilizer and petrochemical plants. An expert committee has been set up to study and recommend as how best to augmen the local supplies of naphtha to meet the demand for fertilizer and chemical indusrties upto 1975.

AVAILABILITY OF NATURAL GAS IN GUJARAT

5717. SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will she Miniser of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated availability of natural gas in Gujarat ;

(b) what is its likely use; and

(c) the proportion of this gas which may be available for manufacturing ammonia for fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) 29 lakh cubic metres per day of associated and non-associated gas.

(b) and (c) . The associated gas from Ankleshwar is being supplied to the Uttaran power station, the Gujarat State Fertilizers Corporation and some industries in Baroda. Free gas available from Cambay is being supplied to the Dhuwaran power station according to its need. The disposal of the gas which will be available from the

Kalol, Nawagam and Sanand fields is presently under study and it is not possible at this stage, to indicate the proportion of this gas that may be available for manufacturing ammonia for fertilizers.

INDO-SAUDI ARABIAN COLLABORATION FOR PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

5718. SHRI R. K. AMIN :

SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 260 on the 22nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) the result of the talks held with the delegation from Saudi Arabia for developing petro-chemical industries with the collaboration of Saudi Arabia ; and

(b) what further steps have been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) The talks being of purely exploratory nature, some information was exchanged.

(b) Does not arise at this stage.

FINANCE MINISTER'S VISIT TO DURGAPUR

5719. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many persons were with him in the special plane which took him from Delhi to Durgapur in early July, 1968 ;

(b) how many non-officials were there in the said plane ;

(c) whether there was any non-official or non-M.P. in the same plane ; and

(d) if so, his full identity and the authority and reasons for his travelling in the special plane ?

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THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Eleven persons.

(b) Two.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) (i) The Deputy Prime Minister took Shri Atulya Ghosh to Durgapur because of his special interest in the industrial development of West Bengal.

(ii) Shri N. Bhattacharyya, Special Correspondent of "Viswamitra Group and Daily Basumati" of Calcutta was allowed to accompany on a request made by him to cover the inauguration of "Skelp Mill" in Durgapur Steel Plant and "Coal Washery of the Durgapur Projects Limited", for his papers.

CENTRAL ASSISTANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CALCUTTA

5720. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total allocation made by the Central Government in 1966-67 and 1967-68 for the development of the Calcutta Metropolitan planning area, West Bengal ;

(b) whether the whole amount was utilised by the West Bengal Government ;

(c) if not, the extent of non-utilisation of Central assistance in 1966-67 and 1967-68 ;

(d) the reasons as to why the entire amount of Central assistance could not be utilised by the West Bengal; and

(e) the total allocation made by the Central Government on the same account for the year 1968-69 ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). A statement indicating the approved outlays and expenditure on Calcutta Metropolitan development schemes during 1966-67 and

1967-68 as reported by the State Government is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). For 1966-67, Central assistance of Rs. 1.65 crores was agreed to be provided outside the State Plan, towards the outlay of Rs. 3.30 crores. Since the State Government could not incur expenditure to the full extent of the approved outlay, their entitlement of Central assistance got reduced correspondingly. An amount of Rs. 1.23 crores has been released to them on a provisional basis.

In 1967-68, the outlays on the Calcutta Metropolitan development schemes were included in the State Plan under the appropriate Heads of Development. The Central assistance to the State Government was provided as part of the overall Plan assistance, and is therefore not directly relatable to these schemes.

(e) Within the State's Annual Plan of 1968-69, an outlay of Rs. 3.07 crores has tentatively been approved for the Calcutta Metropolitan development scheme.

STATEMENT

Calcutta Metropolitan Development Schemes

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Approved Outlay	Expenditure as reported by the State Government
1966-67	3.30	2.64
1967-68	3.65	2.61

APPLICABILITY OF WORKING JOURNALIST ACT, 1955 TO GOVERNMENT PRESS

5721. SHRI SURENDRA NATH DWIVEDY : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Punjab High Court in its judgment in the case of certain Proof-readers *vs.* the General Manager, Government of India Press, New Delhi and the Union of India on the question of applicability of the Working Journalist Act of 1955 has stated that the Parliament should make its intentions clear on the impugned Act ;

(b) whether Government have considered this judgment of the High Court; and

(c) if so, the steps which Government propose to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The High Court in its jugment has *inter-alia* stated that "these are however, matters which it is for the Parliament to look into and further clarify its intention by proper amending legislation, if considered necessary, but it is not possible to say that Section 19-B suffers from the voice of discrimination and is liable to be struck down under Article 14 of the Constitution".

(b) Yes.

(c) Government do not consider it necessary to take any further action in the matter.

READING BRANCH STAFF OF GOVERNMENT PRESSES

5722. SHRI SURENDRA NATH DWIVEDY : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to include the reading branch saff of the Government of India Presses in the Industrial Group of Workers ;

(b) if so, whether they are also considering to amend the Working Journalists Act of 1955 to include these Branches ; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The staff of the Reading Branch are treated on par with the industrial group of workers.

(b) No.

(c) Under Section 19 B of the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955, such staff are specifically excluded as they are governed by the Fundamental and Supplementary Rules, Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules etc.

BARAK PROJECT IN ASSAM

5723. SHRI N. R. LASKAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that not a single major flood control project was taken up in Assam in the last three Plan periods;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take up Barak project regarding which full investigation has been completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not taking up this sole project in Assam when its feasilbility report is ready?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Dibrugarh town protection works, a major flood control scheme, was undertaken by the State Government.

(b) and (c). Investigations have been carried out for a dam on the river Barak at Naraindhar. The following alternative proposals are being examined:—

(i) A purely flood control project with a dam about 150 ft. high, costing Rs. 16 crores, to control the maximum possible flood.

(ii) A project with a dam about 180 ft. high for control of a 50 year flood and for firm power generation of 76,000 kw at 100% load factor at a cost of about Rs. 36 crores.

(iii) A dam of intermediate height of about 162 ft. to control the maximum possible flood and for firm power generation of 35,000 kW at 100% load factor, at a cost of about Rs. 28 crores.

TAGORE THEATRE IN DELHI

5724. SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI M. L. SONDHI :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that the Tagore Theatre on the Ridge in Delhi is full of architectural defects;

(b) whether this theatre's construction cost will come to over Rs. 55 lakhs ;

(c) whether it is a fact that it has still to be opened for public performances; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay and the action taken against persons responsible for the delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) About Rs. 46.89 lakhs.

(c) Yes.

(d) Work on the construction for the Rabindra Rangshala was commenced in March, 1961 under the auspices of the Rabindra Nath Tagore Centenary Committee, a private registered Society. Government took over the Rangshala on the 1st April, 1967. The work is expected to be completed by the end of this month. There is no avoidable delay on the part of the C.P.W.D. in completing the residual portion of the work.

RADIO AND UNEARTH SMUGGLED GOODS

5725. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether intensive raids were made in Delhi and in other parts of the country against smuggled goods in June-July this year ;

(b) if so, what was the quantum of smuggled goods seized during these raids in the said months ;

(c) what was the nature of the articles seized and which were the countries of origin; and

(d) how much of the smuggled goods consisted of gold and the amount of gold seized in this connection and from which parties?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (d). The information in this regard is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

HIGH LEVEL CHANNEL OF TUNGABHADRA PROJECT

5726. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a proposal regarding the High Level Channel of the Tungabhadra Project to pass through the villages of Alur Taluk of Guntakal ;

(b) if so, the villages and the extent of acreage covered by that Channel according to the project report ;

(c) the alterations now made and the specific reasons therefor ;

(d) whether any representations alleging alterations in the original plan for giving water to persons of influence have been received; and

(e) if so, whether Government investigated into the matter and with what results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the Project Report prepared by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, the Alur branch, which takes off at mile 36/2 of the Guntakal Branch Canal, will irrigate an area of 28,481 acres in 18 villages *viz.*, Kajipuram, Gummanur, Bantanahal, Eruru, Chippagiri, Degalahal, Kokkarachedu, Sirigapuram, Mallikarjunapahalli, Beldona, Thimmapuram, Nagaradona, Ramadurgam, Kaminahal, Hardageri, Halaharni, Medehal and Chintakunta of Alur Taluk.

(c) It has been reported by the State Government that there is no change in the alignment, as the Alur Branch is a Contour Canal and no alteration is possible. Some detailed surveys are, however, being conducted in the embankment reaches which were not originally done. As a result of these surveys there may be slight changes here and there to economise the cost of construction of the canal and cross drainage works. The command area will however, remain the same.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of answer to part (c) above.

VAMSADHARA PROJECT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

5727. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vamsadhara Project in Andhra Pradesh will be taken up during 1968-69; and

(b) if so, the amount allotted for this scheme for 1968-69 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Not likely in 1968-69.

(b) Does not arise.

FOREIGN GRANTS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRICITY

5728. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any foreign grants are received for the development of electricity in the country without tagging it to the grants given for irrigation ;

(b) the countries from which such grants were received during 1967-68;

(c) the amounts received from respective countries; and

(d) if the grants were received for specific projects, the names of such projects?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(d) to (b). Grants were received during the period previous to 1967-68 to the extent of about 54.25 million from Canada. These grants were utilised for procurement of :

(i) Generating units for Umtru HE Project (Assam), Kundah HE Project (Madras) and Idikki HE Project (Kerala) ;

(ii) Transformers and lightning arrestors for Madras, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Bihar State Electricity Board ;

(iii) Construction machinery for projects in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Assam, Bihar and Punjab;

(iv) 33 KV shunt capacitors for Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan.

No grants for power projects were received during 1967-68.

SHAREHOLDERS IN PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANIES

5729. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether a recent Reserve Bank survey has established that 90 per cent of shareholders in the public limited companies had less than Rs. 10,000 holdings ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to consider the abolition of deduction of tax at source on dividends accruing to such shareholders, and also to raise exemption limit for dividend income to Rs. 1,000 to attract new investors?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The survey conducted by the Reserve Bank covered 189 companies out of the 200 public limited companies (with stock exchange quotations) as at the end of December, 1965.

The companies were selected on the basis of stratified random sampling from different size-ranges by paid-up capital. Shareholders holding shares worth Rs. 1 to 10,000 accounted for 97.57% of the total number of shareholders covered by the survey but the value of their holdings was found to be only 28.51% of the total value of the shares of these companies. The aforesaid results are based on a sample survey and are, therefore, subject to certain limitations which are explained in the article at page 137 published in the February, 1968 issue of the Reserve Bank of India Bulletin.

One of the limitations of the data is that there may be some double counting of shareholders in the case of joint holders. There may be two or more accounts for the same person on the list of shareholders of a company. It is also possible that the same shareholder may have more than one account in a company as the name might have been given differently in different accounts although the person is the same. Some time shares are held in the names of nominees. Another instance of duplication in shareholdings arises from the fact that the same individual shareholder may have shares in more than one company covered in the survey.

(b) There are no such proposals under consideration of the Government, at present.

नार्थ एवेन्यू तथा साउथ एवेन्यू स्थित औषधालयों में डाक्टर

5730. **श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नार्थ एवेन्यु तथा साउथ एवेन्यु स्थित औषधालयों में डाक्टरों की कमी होने के कारण, उनके अन्य संसद सदस्यों तथा अधिकारियों के निवास स्थानों को जाने पर, संसद सदस्यों तथा सरकारी कर्मचारियों को काफी देर तक प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इन औषधालयों में एक और डाक्टर नियुक्त करने का है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि पुरुष डाक्टर महिलाओं तथा बच्चों की चिकित्सा नहीं करते और महिला डाक्टर पुरुष रोगियों की चिकित्सा करने से इन्कार करती है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो रोगियों की इस कठिनाई को दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ; और

(ङ) क्या यह भी सच है कि तीन या चार रजिस्टरों में प्रविष्टियां किये जाने के कारण, जिसमें समय लगता है, रोगियों को औषधि प्राप्त करने में बहुत देर तक प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ती है और यदि हां, तो इस कठिनाई को दूर करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ब० शू० मूर्ति): (क) इन दो औषधालयों मे दो–दो चिकित्सा अधिकारी हैं जो इनके लिए पर्याप्त समझे जाते हैं। रोगी को देखने उसके घर पर गये हुए चिकित्सा अधिकारी की प्रतीक्षा करना भी चिकित्सा व्यवस्था में सम्मिलित है।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) पुरुष और महिला डाक्टरों, दोनों का बिना लिंगभेद के रोगियों की स्वास्थ्य परीक्षा करनी होती है। वैसे, औषधालयों में रोगियों की सुविधा के लिए ऐसी व्यवस्था कर दी गई है जिसके अन्तर्गत साधारणतया तरजीह के रूप में पुरुष रोगी पुरुष डाक्टर से और महिलाएं तथा बच्चे महिला डाक्टर से परामर्श लेने जाते हैं।

(घ) दवाइयों की छुट-पुट चोरी को रोकने के लिए विभिन्न रजिस्टरों में इस तरह की प्रविष्टियां करना आवश्यक है। वैसे हिसाब लगाकर यह देख लिया गया है कि केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना औषधालयों में रोगियों को अपना उपचार कराने में औसतन लगभग 30 मिनट लगते हैं।

गोल मार्केट तथा पहाड़गंज के औषधालयों के डाक्टरों द्वारा रोगियों को देखने के लिये जाना

5731. **श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि संकटापन्न मामलों में बुलाये जाने पर भी गोल मार्केट तथा पहाड़गंज के औषधालयों

के डाक्टर चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के क्वार्टरों में नहीं जाते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार को इस वर्ष कोई ऐसी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं और यदि हां, तो उन डाक्टरों के विरुद्ध सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) क्या राजधानी के सब औष-धालयों के डाक्टरों को संकटापन्न मामलों में बुलाये जाने पर सब श्रेणियों के सरकारी कर्मचारियों के घर जाने का निदेश देने का सरकार का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति):(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है ।

(ग) इस तरह के आदेश पहले से ही हैं ।

SALE OF LAND BELONGING TO TRIBALS IN WEST BENGAL

5732. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in Turfuri village of Samuktala Block in Jalpaiguri District of West Bengal, lands belonging to the tribals are being sold out, in violation of the West Bengal Tenancy Act, to non-tribals in preference to the tribals ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

बिहार में बिजली की दरों में वृद्धि

5733. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार सरकार ने बिजली की दरों में मिलों और औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठापनों के लिए 10 रु० प्रति अश्व शक्ति नलकूपों आदि के लिये 6 रु० प्रति अश्व शक्ति और घरेलू मीटरों के लिये अधिभार के रूप में 3 रु० प्रति मीटर की दर से वृद्धि की है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि किसानों ने, उपरोक्त वृद्धि को अपने ऊपर भारी भार समझकर, बिजली के बिलों का भुगतान करना बन्द कर दिया है ; और सारे राज्य में इस वृद्धि का विरोध किया जा रहा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त वृद्धि के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या इस वृद्धि को रद्द करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिध्देश्वर प्रसाद): (क) बिहार राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने मार्च 1968 से अपने उपभोक्ताओं को दी जाने वाली बिजली की दरों तथा शर्तों में संशोधन कर दिया है । लघु तथा मध्यम औद्योगिक भारों के लिये निम्न वोल्टता की सप्लाई के लिये 10 रुपये प्रति के० वी० ए० की निश्चित दर को वैसा ही रखा गया है किन्तु 500 यूनिट प्रति किलोवाट न्यूनतम गारन्टी हटा दी गई है । संशोधित दरों में 18 पैसे प्रति यूनिट की अधिकतम दर आटे

की चक्कियों तथा शल्कन-यन्त्रों के लिये लागू नहीं है। लघु उद्योगों तथा कृषि पम्पों के लिये संशोधित दरों में 6 रुपये प्रति मास प्रति बी० एच० पी० की दर निश्चित कर दी गई है जबकि 36 रुपये प्रति बी० एच० पी० प्रति वर्ष की न्यूनतम दर हटा दी गई है। लघु उद्योगों तथा कृषि पम्पों को दी जाने वाली बिजली की प्रति यूनिट दर 15 पैसे से घटा कर 10 पैसे कर दी गई है। घरेलू कनेक्शनों के लिये 1.50 रुपये प्रति कनेक्शन प्रति मास की निश्चित दर को बढ़ा कर 3 रुपये प्रति कनेक्शन प्रति मास कर दिया गया है।

(ख) राज्य में कुछ उपभोक्ताओं से संशोधित दरों के बारे में शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं।

(ग) तथा (घ). दरों का संशोधन इस दृष्टि से किया गया है कि राज्य बिजली बोर्ड, जैसा कि बिजली (संभरण) अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा 59 में उपबन्धित है, बिना घाटे के कार्य कर सके। इस लिये राज्य सरकार बोर्ड की वर्तमान दरों को रद्द करने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार नहीं कर रही है।

SEIZURE OF NYLON CLOTH IN CENTRAL BOMBAY

5734. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Anti-corruption Bureau has on the 3rd August seized Japanese Nylon Cloth worth Rs. 78,000 from the passage of a building in Central Bombay ;

(b) whether in earlier raids more smuggled textiles were seized in Central Bombay; and

(c) if so, the action taken to prevent their smuggling?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No seizure of Japanese nylon cloth was made by the Anti-corruption Bureau, Bombay on the 3rd August, 1968. However, two seizures of nylon, tetron cotton fabrics toray nylon flat crepe and tetron cotton fabrics valued prox at Rs. one lakh (market rate) were effected by them on the 1st and the 2nd August, 1968 at Madanpura and Sankli Street, Bombay-8.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Among the important steps taken by Government to check smuggling are : systematic collection of intelligence and follow up of information, rummaging of suspected vessels and aircrafts, patrols on sea and in coastal and other vulnerable areas, watch over known smugglers and suspect passengers/parcels etc., intelligent check of baggage, surprise raids on shops displaying foreign goods, strengthening of preventive organisation, re-deployment of the staff on preventive duties and launching of prosecution in suitable cases in addition to departmental adjudication.

DARBHANGA MEDICAL COLLEGE

5735. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is not a single professor (internal) examiner in the Department of Gynaecology and Obstetrics in Darbhanga Medical College of the Bihar University for post-graduate examination ;

(b) whether the Rules of the Bihar University, and directives of the Indian Medical Council and Government make it obligatory for Professors alone to be Head examiners in such examinations;

(c) whether Senior Professors have been transferred to other departments or removed from examinership from the Gynaecology and Obstetrics Department of the College; and

(d) the steps being taken to ensure that professors are made heads of examiners?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

DURGAPUR CHEMICALS LTD.

5736. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a part of the construction work of Durgapur Chemicals Limited, a West Bengal Government Undertaking, was awarded to M/s. Larsen and Toubro Ltd;

(b) whether technical consultants of the Company, M/s. Krebs and CIE, Paris and its associates, M/s. Krebs and CIE, India were of the opinion that the contract should not be awarded to M/s. Larsen Toubro ;

(c) if so, the reasons for awarding contracts to M/s. Larsen and Toubro ;

(d) whether on the suggestion of the general superintendent of Durgapur Chemicals Limited, the contract with M/s. Larsen and Toubro was terminated by paying it the full contract value and, if so, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether, before paying M/s. Larsen and Toubro the full contract value, proper assessment of the quantum of work remaining unaccounted was made ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

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(d) The contract was terminated because within the stipulated period the erection was not over due to non-availability of imported/indigenous equipment. Hence on the advice of General Superintendent and Managing Director and with the approval of the Board of Directors, the contract was terminated by the Company. Full contract value was not given and a rebate was allowed by the contractors. The balance of work was to be done departmentally at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,93,000. The Company was of the opinion that if the contract was not terminated and M/s. Larsen and Toubro were allowed to continue, the Company would have incurred more expenditure due to compensation for overstay.

(e) Yes.

(f) Does not arise.

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा के औषधालयों में उपचार की पात्रता

5737. **श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री** : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वाथ्य सेवा के औषधालयों से केन्द्रीय सरकार का प्रत्येक कर्मचारी केवल उस क्षेत्र में स्थित औषधालय से ही दवाएं ले सकेगा जिसमें वह स्वयं रहता है और उन औषधालयों के लिए वह अपना नाम पंजीकृत न करवा सकेगा ; जो उन क्षेत्रों में स्थित हैं, जहां उसके सम्बंधी रहते हैं, चाहे उसने अपने सम्बन्धियों का ही पता लिखवाया हो ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उन कर्मचारियों के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की है जिन्हें सरकारी क्वार्टर नहीं मिले, जिन्हें प्रति दो-तीन महीने पश्चात अपना निवास-स्थान बदलना पड़ता है और इसके कारण जिन्हें दवाएं प्राप्त करने में अत्यधिक कठिनाई होती है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उन सरकारी कर्मचारियों के टोकन कार्डों को ; जो सरकारी क्वार्टरों में नहीं रह रहे हैं ऐसे औषधालयों में, जो उनके कार्यालयों के समीप हैं अथवा ऐसे क्षेत्रों में हैं जहां उनके सम्बन्धी रहते हैं, सम्बन्धियों का पता देने पर दवाएं लेने के लिए पंजीकृत करने की अनुमति देने का है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति): (क) जी हां ।

(ख) निवास-स्थान के बदलने की स्थिति में टोकन कार्ड नये स्थान के औषधालय को हस्तांतरित कराया जा सकता है ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

SUBSIDY FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

5738. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the satatement made by Kerala Agriculture Minister recently that the amount which was hitherto being given as food subsidy be made available to States for increasing the agricultural production ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The effect on the Central budget of the decision regarding food subsidy has already been taken into account while determining the Central assistance to the States for their Plans, which include schemes for increasing agricultural production.

IMPORT OF 24 GAUGE STEEL SHEETS

5739. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1370 on the 29th July, 1968 and state :

(a) the reasons for issuing licences to the Indian Oil Corporation for importing 24 gauge steel sheets in the first instance and why subsequently these licences were converted for importing 18 gauge steel sheets;

(b) why and in what proportions 5,700 tonnes of 18 gauge steel sheets were particularly distributed to M/s. Standard Drum and Barrel Manufacturing Co., Steel Containers and Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd; and

(c) whether other fabricators were denied of these steel sheets because their terms, conditions and performances were unfavourable and the quality of the barrels produced by them were not upto the standard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) The licences were issued for the import of 24 gauge steel to meet the Barauni Refinery's requirements of Bitumen drums. Due to certain technical difficulties, the Refinery has not been able to produce Bitumen on a regular basis. Due to the shortage of 18 G steel in the country, the licences for 24 G were usefully converted to 18 G steel. This has also been explained in answer to part (b) of the Unstarred Question No. 7958, answered in the Lok Sabha on 22-4-1968.

(b) The steel imported by Indian Oil Corporation was meant for manufacturing barrels Since I.O.C. do not have any manufacturing plant of their own, the steel was given to I.O.C.'s barrel fabricators taking note of the orders for barrels placed on them. Out of a total of 5700 metric tonnes of 18 gauge steel contracted with Minerals

and Metals Trading Corporation for import the quantity so far received is 5171.598 metric tonnes and the details of deliveries to fabricators are :

	Tonnes approx.
1. M/s. Standard Drum & Barrel Manufacturing Co.	2267
2. M/s. Steel Containers	908
3. M/r. Hind Galvanising & Engineering Co. (P) Limited.	1992
	5167

(c) The reason was that no orders for barrels had been placed on other fabricators.

IMPORT OF BITUMEN SHEETS BY I.O.C.

5740. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1369 on the 29th July, 1968 and state :

(a) the landed cost of 3,000 tonnes of unutilised bitumen sheets which were imported by the Indian Oil Corporation and expenses incurred on it by way of handling, storage etc. ;

(b) the prices which were offered by the Cochin Refineries and Burmah Shell Refineries to the Indian Oil Corporation for purchase of these bitumen sheets ;

(c) whether licences to the above Refineries were ever issued for the import of such bitmen sheets ;

(d) if so, the landed cost of the bitumen sheets imported by these Refineries against such licences; and

(e) the difference between the prices offered by these Refineries and the landed cost at which they had imported such sheets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

PRICE OF IMPORTED SODIUM NITRATE

5741. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as a result of the imposition of 60 per cent customs duty, the imported price of Sodium Nitrate has gone up four times as compared to its price in 1965-66 and 1966-67 ;

(b) if so, the reason for such an abnormal rise in the price of Sodium Nitrate and its repercussion on the small scale industries which produce Nitric Acid ; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to find alterntive sources of indigenous and foreign market for exploiting the availability of the raw material for production of Nitric Acid in small scale industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों /अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों/पिछड़ी जातियों के कर्मचारी

5742. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में, विभागवार, राज्य-वार और वर्गवार अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों और अन्य जातियों के कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 9/45/60—एस्टेब्लिशमेंट

(डी) दिनांक 24 अप्रैल, 1968 से राज्य-वार, विभाग-वार और वर्ग-वार कितने कर्मचारियों को लाभ हुआ ; और

(ग) उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्रीमुच्याकलराव): (क) इस विभाग तथा इसके संयुक्त और अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में 1-1-1968 को काम कर रहे अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारियों की संख्या परिशिष्ट 'क' में दी गई है जो सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या L T-/1900/68]

" अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों " के बारे में कोई सूचना नहीं दी जा सकती, क्योंकि उन्हें जाति के आधार पर नहीं पहचाना जाता और न ही ऐसे वर्ग के कर्मचारियों के लिए कोई आरक्षण है।

(ख) गृह मंत्रालय के किसी ऐसे कार्यालय ज्ञापन का इस विभाग को पता नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों / आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारी

5743. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करग कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में विभाग-वार, राज्य-वार तथा क्षेणी-वार अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा अन्य जातियों के कितने-कितने कर्मचारी हैं ;

(ख) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के 20 अप्रैल, 1961 के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 9/5 / 60=एस्टेब्लिशमेन्ट (डी) से राज्य-वार तथा श्रेणी-वार कितने कर्मचारियों को लाभ पहुंचा है ; और

(ग) उसका पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : एक विवरण-पत्र सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT-/1901/68]

SCHEDULED CASTES/TRIBES EMPLOYEES

5744. SHRI MOLAHU PRASHAD: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes respectively in his Ministry, Department-wise, State-wise and category-wise ;

(b) the number of employees benefited by the Ministry of Home Affairs Office Memorandum No. 9/45/60-Establishment (D), dated the 20th April 1961, State-wise, Department-wise and category-wise ; and

(c) the complete details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due Course.

उत्तर प्रदेश में छात्रों के लिये छात्रवृत्तियां

5745. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उत्तर प्रदेश के हरिजन और समाज कल्याण विभाग के दिनांक 14 अगस्त, 1968 के कार्यालय आदेश संख्या 2435/26—82/1955 के अनुसार

7 से 10 वीं कक्षा के उन विद्यार्थियों को जिनके पिता या अभिभावक की मासिक आय 250 रुपये से कम थी या है स्कूल-वार तथा जिला-वार 1958 से जुलाई, 1968 की अवधि में प्रति वर्ष कितनी राशि की छात्रवृत्तियां दी गई ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मुथ्थालराव) : ब्यौरा राज्य सरकार से एकत्रित किया जा रहा है तथा उपलब्ध होते ही सभा-पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

PERSONAL EXPENSES OF CHAIRMAN, I.D.P.L.

5746. SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Chairman's personal expenses come to Rs. 36,000 for discharging his duties as the Chairman ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Chairman has kept Rs. 37,000 in the current year budget of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. for personal expenses ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) The Chairman & Managing Director, Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. has been allowed Rs. 3,000 per annum and not Rs. 36,000 for entertainment expenses.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF ANTIBIOTICS PLANT, RISHIKESH

5747. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Engineer at Rishikesh Antibiotics Plant is only a diploma holder ; and

(b) if so, how a diploma holder can be the Chief Engineer of such a complex project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no bar to the appointment of a diploma holder as Chief Engineer Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. provided he has the necessary experience and is otherwise found suitable on merit.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

5748. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of contribution made by the Bureau of Public Enterprises ;

(b) the total expenditure on this Bureau right from the very inception to-date ; and

(c) the total number of staff and the monthly expenditure incurred on the establishment ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The Bureau of Public Enterprises functions as a coordination, service and evaluation agency for Public Enterprises.

(b) and (c). The total number of staff is 74 of which 25 are gazetted officers. The Bureau of Public Enterprises was set up in 1965, and total expenditure incurred thereon till 31-7-68 is Rs. 14 lakhs. This excludes expenditure on contingencies after 2-6-67, when the Bureau of Public Enterprises was transferred to the Department of Expenditure, as no separate figures are being maintained from that date in this regard. On the above basis,

the average monthly expenditure during the last financial year 1967-68 was Rs. 48,089.

धर्म परिवर्तन के पश्चात् आदिम जातियों के लिये सुविधाएं

5749. श्री **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लोगों की भी अपनी धार्मिक, सांस्कृतिक तथा सामाजिक परम्पराएं होती हैं, जो उन्हें अपना धर्म बदलते समय छोड़नी पड़ती हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो आदिम जाति के किसी व्यक्ति को अपना धर्म परिवर्तन करने के बाद भी उसे सरकार द्वारा आदिम जातियों को दी जाने वाली सुविधाएं दी जाती रहने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि हरिजनों को ऐसी सुविधाएं प्राप्त नहीं हैं ;

(ग) क्या हरिजनों की भांति आदिम जाति के किसी व्यक्ति को हिन्दुओं में अस्पश्य तथा पिछड़ा नहीं समझा जाता ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस भेद-भाव के क्या कारण हैं ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री युध्यालराव) : (क) यह आवश्यक नहीं कि धर्म परिवर्तित होने से सामाजिक तथा सांस्कृतिक परम्पराएं बदल जाएं।

(ख) से (घ) : अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों का उल्लेख आदिकालीन संस्कृति, विशिष्ट सामाजिक संगठन, जनसंख्या के अन्य वर्गों के साथ संपर्क स्थापित करने में संकोच तथा भौगोलिक पृथकता के आधार पर किया जाता है। अनुसूचित जातियों का उल्लेख हिन्दू तथा सिख धार्मिक विधियों के जाति सोपानात्मक संगठन में अस्पृश्यता के, परम्परागत आचरण के कारण उठाई गई अक्षमताओं के आधार पर किया जाता है।

दिल्ली में तिब्बिया कालेज में दाखिला

5750. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के तिब्बिया कालेज में छात्रों को दाखिल किया जा रहा है परन्तु कक्षाओं के लिये सरकार के निदेशों के अनुसार पाठ्यक्रम अभी तक निश्चित नही किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं।

(ग) यदि पाठ्यक्रम निश्चित कर दिया गया हैं तो आयुर्वेदिक 'शुद्ध' पाठ्यक्रम मे कौन-कौन सी तथा किन लेखकों की पुस्तकें रखी गई हैं ; और

(घ) 'शुद्ध' पाठ्यक्रम का अर्थ क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री : (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) शुद्धायुर्वेद पाठ्यक्रम के लिए अपेक्षित पाठ्य पुस्तकों तथा उनके लेखकों के नाम इस प्रकार हैं :—

क्रम संख्या	ग्रन्थ-नाम	लेखक
1.	रघुवंश	कालीदास
2.	नीतिशतकम्	भर्त्रहरि

क्रम संख्या	ग्रन्थ-नाम	लेखक
3.	पदार्थविज्ञान	काशीकर
4.	आयुर्वेदीयपदार्थ-विज्ञानम्	बलबन्त शर्मा
5.	आयुर्वेदसूत्र	पं० रामप्रसाद शर्मा
6.	भावप्रकाश	भावमिश्र
7.	शार्ङ्गधर संहिता	शार्ङ्गधर
8.	चरकसंहिता	अग्निवेश
9.	अष्टाङ्गहृदयम्	वाग्भट्ट
10.	सुश्रुतसंहिता	सुश्रुत
11.	द्रव्यगुणविज्ञानम्	यादवजी
12.	तन्त्रयुक्ति विवेचनम्	अरुणदत्त
13.	मादवनिदान	मादवकर
14.	रसरत्न समुच्चय	वाग्भट्ट
15.	योगरत्नाकर	..
16.	आयुर्वेदप्रकाश	श्रीमदुपाध्या माधव
17.	रसेन्द्रचूडामणि	सोमादेवा
18.	भैषज्यरत्नावली	गोविन्ददास
19.	द्रव्यगुण परिभाषा प्रकरणम्	यादवजी
20.	काश्यपसंहिता	काश्यप
21.	अष्टांग संग्रह	वाग्भट्ट
22.	राजमार्त्तण्ड	महाराज भोज
23.	अर्थशास्त्र	कौटिल्य
24.	मनुस्मृति	मनु
25.	कामन्दकीयनीतिसार	..
26.	शुक्रनीति	शुक्राचार्य

(घ) इसका लक्ष्यार्थ है आयुर्वेद के सिद्धान्तों और विधियों के अनुसार शिक्षा देना, ना कि इस पर अध्यारोपित किसी अन्य विधि से।

ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION OF NITROGEN

5751. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that while the Ministry of Food and Agriculture want the production of 3·7 million tonnes of Nitrogen by 1973-74 and 5 million tonnes by 1975, his Ministry envisage the creation of a capacity as distinguished from the production of 7 million tonnes by 1975, thus creating a big gap in the nitrogen needs of the country ;

(b) whether the Planning Commission has been requested to assess the needs as to create adequate production facilities to avoid a serious gap to grow between demand and supply ; and

(c) if so, their views in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) The programme of fertilizer production for 1973-74 and 1975-76 that is being drawn up is aimed at meeting the agreed demand of fertilizers by that time.

(b) and (c). The Planning Commission is associated in drawing up the programme of fertilizer production.

MAHI IRRIGATION PROJECT, RAJASTHAN

5752. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3634 on the 11th March, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the Mahi project has since been considered by the Planning Commission and whether suitable allocations have been made by the Commission under the Fourth Five-Year Plan for its execution ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :(a) and (b). The planning Commission feels that the Rajas-

than Plan for the year 1968-69 cannot accommodate any allocation for the Mahi Irrigation Project, Rajasthan. The Fourth Plan is still under formulation and the allocation for this project in the Fourth Plan will be considered at the time of its formulation.

HOUSING PROBLEM

5753. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :
SHRI J. H. PATEL :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the problem of housing had remained to a large extent neglected since the Independence and it has become very acute now ;

(b) the estimated shortages in 1951 and at present ;

(c) the number of houses constructed in the rural and urban areas, separately, during the last 15 years, yearwise ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the requirement for additional houses is 20 lakhs a year, whereas the construction of houses is very less: and

(e) if so, the steps taken and proposed to be taken during the Fourth Plan period to meet the shortages both in urban and rural areas ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) It is true that it has not been found possible to give housing adequate priority in the National Plan commensurate with the magnitude of the problem.

(b) The shortage of urban houses in 1951 was assessed at 25 lakhs ; no reliable data regarding the shortage in 1951 in respect of houses in rural areas is available. At the end of 1967, the shortage was estimated at 814 lakh units—118 lakh units in urban areas and 696 lakh units in rural areas.

(c) According to the information available with this Ministry, the number of houses constructed under the various social housing schemes during the last 15 years, year-wise is given in the Annexure laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See. No. LT -1402/68*].

(d) and (e). The housing shortage is estimated to be annually increasing by about more than 20 lakh units. Against this, the annual rate of new construction, inclusive of the private sector, is estimated to be about 3 lakh units. Housing is primarily a State subject. However, the Government of India have been giving assistance to the States etc. under a number of social housing schemes. During the first three plans, these schemes have provided about 4 lakh units. These schemes are proposed to be continued during the Fourth Five-Year Plan (1969 -74). However, in view of the low priority accorded to housing, and the magnitude of the problem, additional resources from the private sector, institutional agencies etc. will have to be tapped for intensifying the housing programme.

OFFICIAL DELEGATIONS SENT ABROAD

5754. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that before any official delegation is sent abroad the approval of his Ministry is sought ;

(b) whether the clearance from the Ministry is essential before such trips can be undertaken ;

(c) if so, the number of proposals for official visits to foreign countries that were sponsored by the different Ministries with the purpose for each visit during the last three years and the foreign exchange spent on these visits ;

(d) the number of visits that were permitted and the foreign exchange spent on each visit ;

(e) whether there has been any increase in the number of visits and whether Government have been satisfied that all these visits were absolutely necessary and were in public interest; and

(f) whether steps have been taken to further stream-line the procedure to ensure that such visits are restricted to the minimum necessary ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

(f) Under the existing orders proposals for deputation of Government officials abroad are strictly scrutinised by a Committee of senior Secretaries and ordinarily only such deputations are permitted as are unavoidable or are likely to lead to substantial saving in foreign exchange or relate to Defence efforts or to training requirements. In view of this no further stream-lining of procedure is considered necessary.

कटिहार नगर का दर्जा

5755. **श्री लखन लाल कपूर** : क्या **वित्त मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार में पूर्णिया जिले के कटिहार नगर को "सी" श्रेणी का नगर घोषित न करने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि इसकी जनसंख्या 50,000 से अधिक है ; और

(ख) यदि यह नगर "सी" श्रेणी का नगर घोषित होने के योग्य है तो वहां केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को नियमों के अनुसार मकान किराया भत्ता न देने के क्या कारण हैं ?

18—4 LSD/68

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) तथा (ख): 1961 की जनगणना के अनुसार कटिहार नगरपालिकाकी जनसंख्या 46,837 थी, जो 'सी' श्रेणी का नगर बनने की न्यूनतम 50,000 की सीमा से कम है। अतः यह 'सी' श्रेणी के नगर में रखे जाने के लिये आवश्यक शर्तों को पूरा नहीं करता।

CONNECTIONS FOR TUBEWELLS IN CHANDIGARH

5756. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the farmers of a number of villages in the Union Territory of Chandigarh have not been given electric connections for tubewells even though the tube-wells were ready more than a year ago ; and

(b) if so, when the electric connections are proposed to be given ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Ten applications for energisation of tube-wells are pending for more than a year.

(b) The Chandigarh Administration proposes to give the above connections within a period of six months.

PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS

5757. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Peace Corps Volunteers now working in India ;

(b) the number of them who are technically qualified for the work assigned to them ;

(c) whether Government had decided sometime back to dispense with the services of non-technical personnel of the Peace Corps ;

(d) if so, whether the services of such non-technical personnel have been dispensed with ; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not terminating the services of such personnel?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) (a) 586 as on 1st August, 1968.

(b) Each volunteer receives specific training for the job he has to do in India and many of them also possess technical qualifications as well as practical experience. They have, therefore, adequate competence for the kind of work that they are expected to handle.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) . Do not arise.

DISPOSAL OF FLATS BY D.D.A.

5758. SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority has decided to dispose of some of their two to three-room flats on hire-purchase basis ;

(b) whether different terms of payment have been fixed for the flats in Safdarjang, Naryana and Greater Kailash ;

(c) if so, the terms of payment ; and

(d) the reasons for variation, if any ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) In Safdarjang and East of Kailash residential schemes, the applicant is to pay 50% of the total price on allotment and the balance amount is recoverable in 60 monthly equated instalments. In the case of prefabricated flats in Safdarjang Residential Scheme Block 'C', 30% of the total cost is to be recovered on allotment and the balance amount in monthly equated instalments over a period of seven years. In the case of Naraina, Najafgarh Road, and Pankha Road Residential Schemes, 30% of the total cost would be recovered on allotment and the balance in monthly equated instalments over a period of 15 years.

(d) The Delhi Development Authority has decided to dispose of the flats in more popular localities, i.e. Safdarjang and East of Kailash by recovery of the cost in lesser number of instalments than in the case of other localities where the demand for the flats was expected to be less.

पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के महाप्रबन्धक द्वारा विनियोजन

5759. **श्री मधु लिमये** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के महाप्रबन्धक ने राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश में 1958–60 में दो एजेन्टों की सहायता से जमीदारी, जागीरदारी उनमूलन बांडों में सात करोड़ रुपये लगाये थे ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि रिजर्व बैंक आफ इण्डिया ने उस सौदे को विकृत और नियम विरुद्ध घोषित किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंक की रकम को इन बाण्डों में लगाने के तरीके की कुछ अवांछनीय बातों की ओर इशारा किया है।

(ग) केन्द्रीय जांच कार्यालय द्वारा की गयी जांच के आधार पर, पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के दो भूतपूर्व अधिकारियों तथा स्टाक और शेयर के तीन दलालों पर 17 जून, 1968 को दिल्ली के प्रथम श्रेणी के मजिस्ट्रेट की अदालत में भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 120 ख और 409 के अन्तर्गत मुकदमा दायर किया गया है।

मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा किसानों को बिजली के कनेक्शन के लिए सहायता

5760 **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य के कुछ सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में उठाऊ सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए, नदियों के किनारों पर स्थित ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में किसानों को बिजली के कनेक्शन देने हेतु चालू वर्ष के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता मांगी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी सहायत मांगी गई है ; और इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख) . मध्य प्रदेश की नदी पम्प सिंचाई योजना जिस में पम्पों को ऊर्जित करना परिकल्पित है, योजना आयोग द्वारा जून, 1968 में लगभग 162 लाख रुपये की अनुमति लागत पर स्वीकार की गई थी। निर्धारित केन्द्रीय सहायता उन ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमों के लिए दी जाती है जिन में पम्पों को ऊर्जित करने पर बल दिया गया हो। मध्य प्रदेश के लिए आबंटन के बारे में तब फैसला किया जायेगा, जब 1968–69 में राज्य योजना के लिए दी जाने वाली कुल केन्द्रीय सहायता निर्धारित हो जायेगी।

मध्य प्रदेश में उर्वरक कारखाने

5761. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में उर्वरक के कितने कारखाने हैं और प्रत्येक कारखाने की वार्षिक उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी है ;

(ख) उनके निर्माण पर कुल कितनी राशि व्यय हुई ; और

(ग) उनमें कुल कितने कर्मचारी नियुक्त हैं ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में केवल एक ही उर्वरक कारखाना, कुम्हारी स्थित मेसर्स धर्मसे मुरारजी कैमिकल कम्पनी लिमिटेड का है। कारखाने की कुल वार्षिक उत्पादन क्षमता 75,000 मीटरी टन सिंगल सुपरफासफेट की है।

(ख) 113 लाख रुपये।

(ग) 398.

सिंचाई के प्रयोजनार्थ के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को केन्द्रीय सहायता

5762. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार वर्ष 1960–61 से सिंचाई के प्रयोजनार्थ ऋणों अथवा सहायता की लगातार मांग करती आ रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो मांगी गई राशि तथा पेश की गई योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा राज्य सरकार ने किस वर्ष धन की मांग की थी ;

(ग) क्या कोई ऋण मंजूर किये गये तथा क्या उन का प्रयोग कर लिया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनके अब तक के वर्ष-वार आंकड़े क्या हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (घ) . परियोजना विशेष पर साल दर साल हुए वास्तविक व्यय के आधार पर कुछ चुनी हुई वृहद् सिंचाई परियोजनाओं को शत प्रतिशत निर्धारित केन्द्रीय सहायता दी जा रही है, अन्य सिंचाई परियोजनाओं को केन्द्रीय सहायता अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से विविध विकास ऋणों के जरिये दी जाती है जोकि उनकी समस्त वार्षिक योजना के लिये कही गई कुल सहायता और विकास के विविध शीर्षों के अन्तर्गत आबंटित सहायता के बीच अन्तर को पूरा करने के लिये दिए जाते हैं। ये विविध विकास ऋण किसी खास स्कीम से सम्बन्धित नहीं होते चाहे इनसे उन सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के कुछ खर्च को पूरा किया जाता है जोकि राज्य की योजना में शामिल हों और जिन के लिये कोई निर्धारित सहायता न दी गई हो। चम्बल बहूद्देश्यीय परियोजना को निर्धारित केन्द्रीय सहायता मिल रही है। 1960–61 से दी गई ऋण सहायता की राशियां इस परियोजना के लिए निम्न-लिखित हैं :—

वर्ष	(लाख रुपयों में) ब्याज	ऋण
1960–61	550.00	37.84
1961–62	349.01	
1962–63	324.92	
1963–64	343.39	297.53
1964–65	367.18	39.12
1965–66	519.98	
1966–67	530.78	
1967–68	360.00	
1968–69 (जून, 1968 तक)	62.50	

1967–68 से बाघ परियोजना को भी निर्धारित सहायता दी जा रही है। इस परियोजना के लिए 1967–68 में 32 लाख रुपये की धनराशि स्वीकार की गई थी।

1964–65 और 1965–66 में तुंबा परियोजना के लिए हर साल एक करोड़ रुपये की विशेष ऋण सहायता दी गई ताकि पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से विस्थापित लोगों को बसाने के लिए परियोजना पर कार्य की गति में तेजी लाई जा सके।

मध्य प्रदेश में चीन में निर्मित वस्तुएं

5763. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **वित्त मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में नीमच नगर में चीन में बनी घड़ियां, फाऊंटेन पैन, सेफ्टी रेजर तथा ब्लेड खुले बाजार में बेचे जा रहे हैं, जिसका समाचार समाचार-पत्रों में प्रकाशित हुआ है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस मामले में सरकार का कोई कार्यवाही करने का विचार है;

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही और यथा सम्भव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

TRANSFER OF DOCTORS OF LOCAL BODIES IN DELHI TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

5764. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the normal practice followed in regard to transfer of doctors of Local Bodies in Delhi to equivalent jobs in Central Government and *vice versa* ;

(b) the number of doctors transferred to C.G.H.S. from Local Bodies in Delhi before and after the formation of Central Govenment Health Service ; and

(c) the reasons behind inclusion of doctors from Local Bodies of Delhi in C.G.H.S. only and denial of the same privilege to all those doctors who are employees of other Local Bodies throughout India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Transfer of doctors of Local Bodies in Delhi to equivalent jobs in Central Government and *vice versa* is done in accordance with the pattern of transfers in respect of Central Health Service doctors laid by Government in accordance with administrative requirements.

(b) No doctor was transferred from Local Bodies of Delhi to the Central Government Health Scheme before the formation of the Central Health Service. The number of doctors transferred to the Central Government Health Scheme after the formation of the Central Health Service is seven.

(c) Doctors of the local bodies of Delhi only are included in the Central Health Service. Central Health Service does not cover the posts in the States and the local bodies in the States. The local bodies of Delhi passed a resolution ceding medical and public health posts under them to the Central Health Service and the doctors working in those posts were included in the Central Health Service in accordance with the rules of the Service.

CONSTITUTION OF G.D.M.O. GRADE I

5766. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2739 on the 5th August, 1968 and state :

(a) the problems and difficulties in completing the initial constitution of G.D.M.O. Grade I ; and

(b) the date by which initial constitution of G.D.M.O. Grade I is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The number of officers approved for appointment to the G.D.O. Grade I of the C.H.S. in some organisations and administrations participating in the Service is more than the number of posts under them included in the cadre. The question of making suitable adjustments is under consideration and it is expected that the initial constitution of that grade would be completed soon.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

5767. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Electricity Boards have introduced schemes such as 'Consumer Deposit Scheme' or 'Financial Participation Scheme' or 'Voluntary Loan Contribution Scheme'

to encourage the rural people to participate in the capital cost in providing service connections for their irrigation pump sets and for electrification of their villages ;

(b) if so, the details of these schemes ; and

(c) the effect of these schemes on rural electrification ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir. Such schemes have been introduced by many State Electricity Boards.

(b) The salient features of the schemes are indicated in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See. No.* LT-1903/68].

(c) These schemes have helped the State Electricity Boards in augmenting their financial resources for extension of rural electrification.

NAGPUR THERMAL POWER STATION

5768. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made with regard to the construction of Nagpur Thermal Station at Koradi Village in the State of Maharashtra ;

(b) the total installed capacity at the end of the first year of the Fourth Plan ; and

(c) the expenditure incurred during the year 1967-68 and outlay proposed by the State during the Fourth Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Orders for the first two generating units of 120 MW each have been placed. Land acquisition for the power station, site investigation, basic civil engineering studies, are in progress.

(b) The aggregate installed capacity in Maharashtra is expected to rise to 1820 MW by March, 1970.

(c) The expenditure anticipated to have been incurred on power development in Maharashtra during 1967-68 is Rs. 36·85 crores. The proposals for the Fourth Five-Year Plan (1969-74) are under formulation by the State Government.

रूस को आस्थगित भुगतान की सुविधायें

5769. **श्री कृ० मा० कौशिक** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रूस तथा अन्य पूर्व यूरोप के देशों को उनकी सप्लाई किये गये माल के सम्बन्ध में आस्थगित भुगतान की सुविधाएं दिए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या पूर्व यूरोप के देशों के अतिरिक्त किसी अन्य देश को भी यह रियायत दी गयी है ;

(ग) क्या रूस तथा उस जैसे अन्य देशों को रियायतें दिए जाने पर विश्व बैंक ने आपत्ति की है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). कुछ पूंजीगत वस्तुओं के मामले में विलम्बित अदायगी के आधार पर निर्यात की अनुमति तब दी जाती है जब उन वस्तुओं का निर्यात अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रथाओं, प्रतियोगिता की तीव्रता आदि जैसी बातों की दृष्टि से उचित हो। सोवियत समाजवादी जनतंत्र संघ और पूर्वी यूरोप के देशों को किए जाने वाले निर्यात की शर्तें अन्य देशों को किये जाने वाले निर्यात की शर्तों के समान हैं।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

उर्वरक कारखाना, मिर्जापुर

5770. **श्री वंश नारायण सिंह** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मिर्जापुर और विंध्याचल के बीच स्थापित किये जाने वाले उर्वरक कारखाने को अब किसी अन्य स्थान पर स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया): (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

हीरों का तस्कर व्यापार

5771. **श्री एस० एम० जोशी** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हीरों के तस्कर व्यापर के अभियोग में श्री सुरेश मेहता तथा कुछ अन्य व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध बम्बई उच्च न्यायालय में 1962 का मुकदमा संख्या 623/डब्ल्यू दायर किया गया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि श्री मफ्तलाल मोहनलाल नामक व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध जिस पर तस्कर व्यापार के आरोप लगाये गये थे, मुकदमा नहीं दायर किया गया था क्योंकि वह विदेश में था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि बम्बई उच्च न्यायालय के माननीय न्यायाधीश ने 3 नवम्बर, 1966 को अपना निर्णय देते समय टिप्पणी की थी कि इस षड़-यंत्र में मुख्य अपराधी श्री मफ्तलाल मोहनलाल है, उस पर भारत वापस आने पर मुकदमा चलाया जाये ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो श्री मफ्तलाल मोहनलाल को वापस भारत बुलाने और उन पर मुकदमा चलाने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) तथा (ख). श्री सुरेश वी. मेहता तथा श्री मफ्तलाल मोहनलाल मेहता को शामिल करके अन्य चार व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ मुख्य प्रसीडेन्सी मजिस्ट्रेट, बम्बई की अदालत में फौजदारी शिकायत दायर की गई है जिसकी मिसल का नम्बर 1962 का 623/डबल्यू है। श्री मफ्तलाल मोहनलाल मेहता के विरुद्ध मामले को शेष अभियुक्तों के मामलों से बाद में इसलिये अलग कर दिया गया कि वह बिदेश में रहता था।

(ग) बम्बई उच्च न्यायालय के माननीय न्यायाधीश ने 2 नवम्बर, 1966 को सुनाये गये अपने फैसले में अन्य बातों के साथ यह भी उल्लेख किया है कि इस साजिश का सर्वोपरि षड़यंत्रकारी श्री मफ्तलाल मोहनलाल है। किन्तु उक्त निर्णय में माननीय न्यायाधीश ने ऐसा कोई अभिमत व्यक्त नहीं किया है कि श्री मफ्तलाल मोहनलाल मेहता के भारत लौटने पर उस पर मुकदमा चलाया जाय।

(घ) श्री मफ्तलाल मोहनलाल मेहता को ऐंट्वर्प से, जहां वह रह रहा है, भारत वापस लाने की पहले कोशिश की गई थी, जिससे उसे इस्तगासे के सामने खड़ा किया जा सके, परन्तु ये प्रयत्न सफल नहीं हुआ। जब कभी वह पकड़ा जा सकेगा उसके खिलाफ़ मुकदमें की आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जायेंगी।

FERTILISER FACTORY AT PARADEEP PORT

5772. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a newspaper report of the Statesman of the 26th June, 1968 that the Minister of Food and Agriculture had assured the Chief Minister of Orissa of the location of a fertiliser factory at Paradeep Port ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, but the Minister for Food & Agriculture has given no assurance.

(b) Does not arise.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE GOLDSMITHS OF ORISSA

5773. SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa have asked the Central Government for the immediate release of funds during the current financial year for payment of loans to the displaced goldsmiths of Orissa and stipends for their children who are reading in the schools and colleges ;

(b) if so, the amount to be released to the Government of Orissa for this purpose ; and

(c) when Government are contemplating to release the funds and the reasons for delay in releasing the funds.

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The amount to be released during the current financial year to the Government of Orissa will be decided upon as soon as the relevant data, which the State Government has been requested to furnish, is received.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT ORGANISATION

5774. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to create more agricultural credit organisations in the country in order to make more loans available to farmers ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The State Agricultural Credit Corporations Bill, 1968, to provide for the establishment of agricultural credit corporations in certain States and Union territories for supplementing the existing sources of supply of agricultural credit, has already been introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 6th May, 1968. An Agricultural Finance Corporation has also been set up by the commercial banks at the instance of the Indian Banks' Association to provide agricultural credit on a larger scale.

ALLOCATION FOR GUJARAT FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT

5775. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to Gujarat for urban development in the Third Five-Year Plan ; and

(b) the cities and towns developed thereby ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). A sum of Rs. 17·25 lakhs was given to the Government of Gujarat during the Third Five Year Plan period, as Central assistance (grant) for the preparation of Master Plans of

(i) Ahmedabad Metropolitan Area,

(ii) Baroda Metropolitan Area,

(iii) Surat, and

(iv) Rajkot.

CRUDE OIL EXTRACTED FROM OIL FIELDS IN ASSAM

5776. SHRI B. N. SHASTRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the present quantity of crude oil drilled and obtained from the different oil-fields of Assam per day and per annum ;

(b) the percentage of crude oil supplied to the Digboi, Noonmati and Barauni refineries per day and per annum ;

(c) the total refining capacity of Noonmati and Barauni refineries ;

(d) whether their capacities are fully utilised ; and

(e) the estimated quantity of crude oil that may be drilled in 1970 in the oil-fields of Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) The crude oil produced in Assam during the first half of 1968 was about 1·48 million tonnes or about 8130 tonnes per day.

(b) The prcentage of crude oil despatched from Assam to different refineries during 1967 is as under :

Gauhati	27·6%
Barauni	54·0%
A.O.C.	18·4%

(c) The design capacities of the Gauhati and Barauni refineries are 0·75 million tonnes and 2 million tonnes per annum respectively. The capacity at Barauni is in the process of expansion to 3 million tonnes per annum.

(d) Yes, Sir, except for occasional shortfalls due to unforeseen difficulties.

(e) About 4·5 million tonnes of crude oil are expected to be produced from the oil fields in Assam by 1970.

OPERATION ON MRS. RENUKA DUTTA GUPTA FOR REMOVAL OF GALL BLADDER

5777. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Mrs. Renuka Dutta Gupta, wife of Shri A. R. Dutta Gupta, 42, G. C. Avenue, Calcutta has been operated upon at the Prince of Wales Hospial, Medical College, Calcutta on the 24th January, 1968 for removal of Gall Bladder by Prof. A. K. Roy of the Hospital ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the necessary preliminary clinical examinations, including skingraphy, were not done before the operation ;

(c) whether Dr. A. K. Roy, the operating Surgeon, failed to attend on the patient for a number of days following the operation due to his preoccupation with private cases ;

(d) whether it is a fact that within a few days of the operation, the patient was complaining of respiratory distress, pain in the thoraicic region and growing distension of the Abdomen ; and

(e) whether any enquiry is proposed to be held to ascertain whether the death was due to gross negligence, mistake and mishandling of the case in the pre-operation and post-operative period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINSTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

आय कर की वसूली

5778. **श्री जि० ब० सिंह :**
श्री बृजभूषण लाल :
श्री टि० पी० शाह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अप्रैल, मई और जून, 1968 में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा आयकर के रूप में कितनी धन राशि वसूल की गई ; और

(ख) 1967–68 के वित्तीय वर्ष में आयकर के रूप में कितनी धनराशि वसूल की गई ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). मांगी गई सूचना इस प्रकार है :

महीना	1968–69 (रुपये)	1967–68 (रुपये)
अप्रैल	11.39 करोड़	4.52 करोड़
मई	17.66 करोड़	14.26 करोड़
जून	45.16 करोड़	47.38 करोड़
	74.21 करोड़	66.16 करोड़

कृषि-श्रमिकों तथा अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिमजातियों के लिए ग्रामीण गृह-निर्माण

5779. **श्री देवराव पाटिल :** क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ग्रामीण गृह-निर्माण योजना में धीमी प्रगति तथा कृषि श्रमिकों तथा अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लोगों के लिए रिहायशी मकानों की व्यवस्था न करने तथा तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना-अवधि के अन्त तक गृह-निर्माण कार्यक्रम को क्रियान्वित करने में असफलता के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) इस कार्यक्रम को शीघ्र क्रियान्वित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) इस मंत्रालय की ग्रामीण आवास परियोजना स्कीम का उद्देश्य ग्रामीण जनता के सभी वर्गों को बिना किसी पेशे, जाति या धर्म के भेद भाव के लाभ पहुंचाना है तथा यह संपूर्ण तृतीय योजना में जारी रही। योजना के अंतर्गत खेतीहर मजदूरों, अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए निधियों (फण्डस) का कोई पृथक से विशेष आवंटन नहीं किया जाता है। योजना की प्रगति में शिथिलता का मुख्य कारण यह है कि राज्य सरकारें इसे कृषि सिंचाई तथा विद्युत आदि जैसे महत्वपूर्ण कार्यक्रमों की अपेक्षा कम महत्व दे रही हैं। क्योंकि इस योजना को केन्द्र द्वारा सहायता प्राप्त माना गया है अतएव राज्य सरकारें इस योजना के लिए नियत निधियों को दूसरी विकास योजनाओं में लगाने के लिए स्वतंत्र हैं। अतएव राज्य सरकारों द्वारा राज्य की योजना में इस योजना के लिए नियत की गई थोड़ी सी निधियों को भी वर्ष के दौरान अन्य योजनाओं पर लगा दिया जाता है।

तृतीय योजना के दौरान चीन और पाकिस्तान से युद्ध स्थिति होने के परिणामस्वरूप योजना (तृतीय पंच वर्षीय योजना) को सुरक्षा उन्मुख करने के प्रयास के कारण इस योजना को भी अन्य कई आवास योजनाओं की भान्ति और धक्का लगा।

(ख) समय समय पर मीटिंगों, सैमीनारों तथा कान्फ्रेंसों आदि में राज्य सरकारों से यह अनुनय करने के प्रयत्न किये गये हैं कि वे इस योजना की क्रियान्विति पर अधिक ध्यान दें। इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रयत्न केवल अनुनयात्मक ही हो सकते हैं, जब तक कि योजना को केन्द्रीय प्रवर्तित योजना के रूप में पुनःवर्गीकृत न कर दिया जाये, जिसमें कि राज्य सरकारें ग्रामीण आवास परियोजना स्कीम के लिए निर्धारित निधियों को अन्य विकास परियोजनाओं में न लगा सकेंगे।

EROSION OF VISAKHAPATNAM BEACH AREA

5780. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the sea coast at Visakhapatnam beach area is getting eroded by sea waves since so many years ;

(b) whether Government had any Master Plan to check the said erosion at Visakhapatnam sea coast ; and

(c) if so, the total expenditure of the estimate and the period for completion of the work ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRGIATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Though the State Government had taken up some protective works in the past. the beach erosion was continuing. The problem has been examined by an American expert on Beach Erosion in 1964 and also by a team of experts of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power and the Ministry of Transport and Shipping recently.

(c) The State Government have been advised to carry out immediately emergency works recommended by the experts to strengthen and extend the existing protective works in the worst affected reaches of about 1100 ft. aggregate length. These works are estimated to cost Rs. 5 to 6 lakhs.

Another recommendation made is to pump sand to the north shore beach to the maximum extent possible. The Ministry of Transport and Shipping have instructed the Port Authorities to initiate action to implement the recommendation.

The State Government have also been advised to prepare schemes as early as possible to strengthen the remaining portions of the revetment wherever necessary.

PRIME MINISTER'S RESIDENCE

5781. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI K. R. GANESH :
SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :
SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been decided to house the Prime Minister's residence in the Teenmurti House ; and

(b) If so, when the building will be ready for occupation by the Prime Minister ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not yet possible to indicate at this stage.

उत्तर प्रदेश में पन-बिजली विभाग में विभागीय शिकायत अधिकारी

5782. **श्री यशपाल सिंह :** क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में किसानों द्वारा की गई शिकायतों की सुनवाई के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश में पन-बिजली विभाग में एक विभागीय अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस अधिकारी की नियुक्ति के बावजूद किसानों की शिकायतों को दूर करने में बहुत कम प्रगति हुई है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त विभाग के विरुद्ध शिकायतों की सुनवाई के लिये एक स्वतन्त्र सतर्कता अधिकारी को नियुक्त करने के प्रश्न पर सरकार विचार कर रही है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) लोगों की शिकायतों पर कार्रवाई करने के लिए राज्य बिजली बोर्ड के मुख्य इन्जीनियर के मुख्यालय में जनवरी, 1968 में एक कार्यकारी नियुक्त किया गया है।

(ख) जैसा कि राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कृषकों सहित सभी लोगों की शिकायतों को यथासम्भव दूर किया जाता है। शिकायतों की जांच के बारे में हुई प्रगति 12-8-68 को लोक सभा के अतारांकित प्रश्न सं० 3640 के उत्तर में दी गई है।

(ग) और (घ). राज्य बिजली बोर्ड के कर्मचारी राज्य सरकार के सतर्कता विभाग और राज्य सतर्कता आयोग के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आते हैं। अतः उपर्युक्त भाग (क) के उत्तर में बताये गये कार्यकारी इन्जीनियर के अतिरिक्त किसी पृथक सतर्कता अधिकारी को नियुक्त करने का विचार नहीं है।

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम का प्रचार करने के लिये प्रसूति-केन्द्र

5783. **श्री यशपाल सिंह :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन और नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि परिवार नियोजन के प्रचार हेतु 3,000 से अधिक जनसंख्या वाले ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में प्रसूति-केन्द्र स्थापित करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो 3,000 से कम जनसंख्या वाले गांवों में ऐसे केन्द्र स्थापित नहीं करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) प्रसूति और परिवार नियोजन सेवाएं प्रदान करने के लिए प्रत्येक 10,000 की आबादी के वास्ते उप-केन्द्रों की स्थापना के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार नें पहले ही स्वीकृति दे दी है।

(ख) बाधाएं, आर्थिक और संगठन सम्बन्धी हैं। फिर भी, ऐसे गांवों की आबादी को भी, उपर्युक्त केन्द्रों द्वारा, सेवाएं प्रदान की जाएंगी।

अफीम का तस्कर व्यापार

5784. **श्री मधु लिमये :** क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 8 जुलाई, 1968 को जोरहाट में 134 किलोग्राम अफीम पकड़ी गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियों से अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पैमाने पर अफीम की तस्करी के बारे में कोई जानकारी प्राप्त करने में सफल हुई है ;

(ग) अफीम की तस्करी के प्रतिवर्ष कितने मामले पकड़े जाते हैं और कितने कितने मूल्य की अफीम पकड़ी जाती है ;

(घ) क्या ऐसी तस्करी को रोकने के लिए सरकार कोई ठोस कार्यवाही कर रही है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) 8 जुलाई, 1968 को असम सरकार के केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क के कर्मचारियों ने जोरहाट में एक कार को रोका तथा उसमें से अफीम के 125.064 किलोग्राम वजन के 134 पैकेट बरामद किये।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) भारत में वर्ष 1964 से 1968 (जुलाई) तक अफीम की तस्करी के पकड़े गये मामलों की संख्या तथा उनकी कीमतें नीचे दिखाई गई है :—

वर्ष	मामलों की संख्या	कीमत (लाख रुपयों में)
1964	6,884	5.84
1965	4,737	5.23
1966	5,301	7.94
1967	2,941	2.02
1968	217	1.42(जुलाई तक)

(घ) तथा (ङ). अफीम की तस्करी को रोकने के लिये सरकार ने निम्नलिखित महत्वपूर्ण कदम उठाये हैं :

(i) पोस्त की काश्त को संश्लिष्ट क्षेत्रों तक सीमित रखना जिससे प्रभावपूर्ण नियंत्रण रखा जा सके।

(ii) नारकोटिक्स विभाग के कर्मचारियों द्वारा पोस्त के खेतों का शत प्रतिशत सर्वेक्षण तथा पैमाइश।

(iii) अफीम के खेतों की व्यापक निगरानी और अफीम पैदा करने वालों द्वारा अफीम का संग्रह किये जाने के फौरन बाद प्रारम्भिक तोल।

(iv) सरकार द्वारा उत्पादकों से अफीम की जल्दी खरीद।

(v) अफीम पैदा करने वाले क्षेत्रों तथा उनके आसपास के इलाकों की नारकोटिक्स विभाग के कर्मचारियों द्वारा व्यापक निगरानी और रोकथाम।

(vi) लाइसेंस-सिद्धान्त-प्रणाली द्वारा अवांछनीय काश्तकारों तथा अनुर्वर क्षेत्रों से काश्त हटा लेना।

(vii) किसी उत्पादक को लाइसेंस पाते रहने का हकदार होने के लिये उसके द्वारा आवश्यक रूप से दी जाने वाली औसत उपज का स्तर साल दरसाल उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ाते जाना।

(viii) माल लाने ले जाने योग्य स्थानों पर, राज्य आबकारी विभाग तथा पुलिस सीमाशुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क तथा नारकोटिक्स विभागों के कर्मचारियों को शामिल करके सभी प्रवर्तन विभागों द्वारा सम्यक रोकथाम की व्यवस्था तथा जहां आवश्यक हो वहां सड़क तथा रेल से आवागमन पर निगरानी रखना।

(ix) समुद्र की ओर जाने वाली संदिग्ध नौकाओं की खाना तलाशी तथा नारकोटिक द्रव्यों सम्बन्धी अपराधों के लिए सजायाफ्ता नाविकों के रजिस्ट्री प्रमाण पत्रों को रद्द करना।

(x) नारकोटिक्स विभाग तथा प्रवर्तन विभागों के कर्मचारियों में देश के अन्दर तथा बाहर दोनों जगह गुप्त सूचना इकट्ठी करने तथा निरंतर सम्पर्क बनाये रखने में परस्पर सहयोग।

LEAKAGES IN HALDIA-BARAUNI PIPELINE

5785. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the leakages and defects found in the Haldia-Barauni pipeline between Haldia and a village near Mahishadal have been set right ;

(b) if so, the total expenditure incurred for the purpose ;

(c) who bore the expenditure ; and

(d) whether Messrs Betchel and Co. who was the main supervisor for the construction of this Haldia-Barauni Pipeline has been held responsible for these defects and leakages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Indian Oil Corporation, in all, incurred an expenditure of Rs. 4 lakhs in replacement of the corroded pipes and the coating and wrapping materials. The cost of experts/labour, construction equipment and part of the materials required has been borne by SNAM, the construction contractors but the amount of this cost is not known

(d) This question is under examination by the Indian Oil Corporation.

COMMISSIONER FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

5786. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : SHRI RAM CHANDER VEERAPA :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Members of Parliament recently met the Prime Minister and submitted a memorandum concerning the present Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ;

(b) if so, the contents of the memorandum and the demands made therein;

(c) whether he proposes to take appropriate immediate action in the matter ;

(d) if not, the reasons therfor ; and

(e) whether a copy of the memorandum will be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (e). A copy of the memorandum will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) and (d). The memorandum was received ohly recently, and it is being looked into.

राजस्थान नहर

5787. श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान नहर का निर्माण पूरा करना राजस्थान सरकार के वित्तीय संसाधनों से बाहर की बात है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार राजस्थान नहर के, जिसे सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय महत्व की परियोजना घोषित तथा स्वीकार किया है, निर्माण कार्य को अपने हाथ में न लेने के अपने निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार करेगी ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) राजस्थान सरकार कुछ समय से यह कह रही थी कि राज्य के संसाधनों में भारी कमी के कारण उन के लिए यह सम्भव नहीं है कि वे राजस्थान नहर परियोजना के लिए अधिक निधि नियत कर सकें और कि इस पर केन्द्र द्वारा धन लगाया जाए।

राज्य सरकार को इस परियोजना के लिए राज्य योजना में निर्धारित राशियों के अनुसार शतप्रतिशत निर्धारित केन्द्रीय सहायता पहले से ही दी जा रही है। इस वर्ष इस परियोजना के लिए राज्य योजना में निर्धारित राशि के अतिरिक्त 3.5 करोड़ रुपये की एक और राशि इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए नियत की गई है कि राज्य सरकार भी राज्य योजना में निर्धारित राशियों में से इस के लिए 3 करोड़ रुपये का प्रबन्ध करेगी।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

दिल्ली में महाराणा प्रताप की मूर्ति की स्थापना

5788. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में विदेशियों की मूर्तियां हटाकर स्थापित की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित मूर्तियों में महाराणा प्रताप की मूर्ति भी शामिल है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार दिल्ली में उनकी मूर्तियां स्थापित करने के प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) तथा (ख). साधारणत : सरकार, सरकारी खर्च पर मूर्तियां स्थापित करने के प्रस्तावों को आरंभ नहीं करती। इस प्रकार के प्रस्ताव नगर निकायों, गैर सरकारी संस्थाओं अथवा उन व्यक्तियों द्वारा प्रवर्तित होने चाहिएं जिनहें इस संबंध में सारा खर्चा उठाना होगा। दिल्ली में मूर्तियों के सभी प्रस्तावों पर पहले सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त कमेटी विचार करती है, फिर कमेटी की सिफारिशों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए उन व्यक्तिगत मामलों पर सरकार निर्णय करती हैं।

महाराणा प्रताप की मूर्ति स्थापित करने के लिए अभी तक कोई निर्णय नहीं किया गया है।

अनुसूची से निकाल दी गयी तथा घुमन्तु आदिम जातियों को अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों में शामिल करना

5789. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मंजर, सांसी, बाबरी तथा संथिओं जैसी अनुसूची से निकाल दी गयी आदिम जातियों तथा गाड़िया लोहार, बंजारे, गवारिया तथा पाल जैसी घुमन्तु आदिम जातियों को अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों की अनुसूची में शामिल करने का विचार है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है; और

(ग) क्या भीलों से भी अधिक पिछड़े हुए मुजर समुदाय को भी उक्त सूची में शामिल किया गया है ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पैट्रोलियम रसायन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री श्री मुरयालराव

(क) से (ग) : अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों का उल्लेख करने वाले आवेशों का पुनरीक्षण करने का द्रश्न इस समय संसद के दोनों सदनों की अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों आदेश (संशोधन) विक्षेपक, 1967, सम्बन्धी संयुक्त समिति के सामने है।

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE BLIND

5790. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great dissatisfaction amongst the handicapped especially blind in getting employment; and

(b) whether any representation has been received from their Association if so, the nature thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS : (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) Plament of handicapped persons in employment is a complex problem and the progress is not as satisfactory as the Government would wish.

(b) Yes, Sir. A representation has been received from the All India Association for the Blind, Delhi, who have asked for reservation of vacancies for the blind in the public sector.

The Technical Officers in the Special Employment Exchanges for the Physically Handicapped have been asked to pay special attention to the placement of the blind.

CREDIT AGREEMENT WITH HUNGAR

5791. SHRI J. H. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hungarian Government have extended a credit of Rs. 250 millions to India for the purchase of certain machinery and equipments ;

(b) whether credit agreement provides for a credit of Rs. 125 millions to Government and the balance of Rs. 125 million for Public Sector Projects ;

(c) if so, the amount of interest to be paid by Government; and

(d) whether Government have entered into any agreement to export Indian goods to Hungary ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The agreement provides for a credit of Rs. 125 million to the Government of India and Rs. 125 million as suppliers' credit for purchases by public and private sector importers.

(c) The Government Credit carries an interest of 2.5% per annum and the suppliers' credit 4.5% per annum.

(d) The export of Indian goods to Hungary is governed by the Indo-Hungarian Trade and Payments Agreement.

CENTRAL ASSISTANCE FOR SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME IN M.P.

5792. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:
SHRI A. S. SAIGAL :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether government propose to lay on the Table a statement showing the dates and other details regarding allocation of the Central assistance during the Third Five Year Plan, year-wise, for financing Centrally sponsored Schemes in Madhya Pradesh regarding Slum Clearance and making other improvements including housing for sweepers.

(b) the total amount surrendered each year during the Third Five Year Plan period ;

(c) whether any representation has been received by the Central Government regarding the late issue of sanction and resultant delay in payment to the local bodies leading to the lapsing of sizable funds as a result thereof ;

(d) whether any further representation has been received for such allocation to be made not later than April each year and;

(e) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) to (e). The Government of Madhya Pradesh have requested that the amount of Central assistance allocated to them for 1968-69 under the Slum Clearance Scheme may be intimated to them early. The matter relating to the allocation of Central assistance to all State Governments is receiving the attention of this Ministry in consultation with the Planning Commission.

POPE'S MESSAGE ON BIRTH CONTROL DEVICES

5793. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the last few years a considerable proportion of the christian community was convinced of the artificial means of Birth control since the Catholic Church was devided on this issue ;

(b) whether the Pope's message on birth control has been received with dismay and regret by social and demographic experts ;

(c) if so, how Government expect to proceed with its work of population control ; and

(d) whether Government propose to call a conference of International experts in the light of the above ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) No statistics regarding availing of Family Planning services community-wise are maintained. On the basis of certain special localised studies, it can, however, be stated that among others, members of Christian Community have also availed of various Family Planning services including sterilization operations and IUCD insertions.

(b) Various statements which appeared in the press relating to the Encyclical letter, have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) The Family Planning movement in India has been founded on ethical, rational, scientific and voluntary basis. The programme is essentially related to the socio-economic development of the people and the country. The programme envisages 'cafeteria' approach laying full emphasis, without any compulsion, coercion or force, on all known and approved methods including abstinence safe period, IUCD sterilization etc. the relative merits and significance of which are explained to people in order to enable them to make their own choice on voluntary basis. The acceptance of Family Planning methods by people depends upon the acceptance of the idea of small family norm by them. The Government does not consider this as a religious question and does not want religion to be brought in the programme in any shape of form.

(d) This is not contemplated for the present.

VISIT ABROAD BY OFFICIALS OF MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

5794. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount which was spent by the officials of the External Affairs Ministry on foreign travel during the period from the 1st January to 30th June 1968; and

(b) whether Government propose to scrutinise this expenditure with a view to set up a more regorous pattern of control over foreign travels by the Central Government Officials so that avoidable visits abroad could be curbed ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) A sum of Rs. 2,00,157 in foreign exchange was spent on the delegations sponsored by the Ministry of External Affairs during this period.

(b) Procedure already exists for a strict scrutiny of proposals for deputation of Government officials abroad by a Committee of senior Secretaries and ordinarily only such deputations are permitted as are unavoidable or are likely to lead to substantial saving in foreign exchange or relate to Defence efforts or to training requirements. In view of this further scrutiny of the expenditure incurred on deputations abroad is not considered necessary.

SARJOO PROJECT

5795. SHRI BISHWANATH ROY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the details regarding the Sarjoo Project have been finalised ;

(b) if so, whether the State Government concerned have proposed it to be undertaken in the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(c) whether Government have considered the proposal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The Fourth Five Year Plan of the State has not yet been finalised.

CONSTRUCTION OF TENEMENTS IN MADHYA PRADESH FOR SWEEPERS AND SCAVENGERS

5796. SHRI A. S. SAIGAL :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :
SHRI MANIBAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the cost per tenement sanctioned by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the construction of 328 tenements for housing sweepers and scavengers in Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Central Government are required to pay subsidy at 75 per cent of the cost in respect of each tenement ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Central Government are proposing to pay subsidy at much lower rate than 75 per cent of the total cost; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(b) to (d). The pattern of Central financial assistance admissible to the State Governments under the Slum Clearance and Improvement Scheme of the Government of India is 37½%

as Grant and 50% as Loan of the approved cost of the projects. The balance amount of 12½% of the approved cost will be provided by the State Governments or their Local Bodies concerned as subsidy. But in the case of Slum Clearance Project of sweepers and scavengers a further Central Subsidy of 12½% is available from the funds of the Department of Social Welfare. In such cases, the quantum of loan provided by the Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Urban Development will be reduced to the extent of the subsidy obtained from that Department.

EXPENDITURES INCURRED ON SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND BACKWARD CLASSES

5797. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred upto 1967-68 since the 15th August, 1947 on the Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes and other backward classes, separately, indicating the break-up under various heads; and

(b) the allocation made for the current financial year for each of them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) Details of the expenditure incurred on welfare of Backward Classes during First, Second and Third Plan period is contained in Chapter II of the Report (1966-67) of the Department of Social Welfare, copies of which have already been laid on the Table of the House. The expenditure incurred during 1966-67 is given below :—

	Rs. in Crores
Scheduled Tribes	14.55
Scheduled Castes	7.40
Other Backward Classes	1.27
Denotified & Nomadic Tribes	0.81
Aid to Voluntary Organisations	0.22
Total	24.25

Complete information regarding expenditure incurred during 1967-68 has not so far been received from most of the State Governments.

(b) The allocation made for the current year is Rs. 20.90 crores, Rs. 12.22 crores for Centrally sponsored Schemes and the balance of Rs. 8.68 crores for State Plan schemes. The break-up of allocation for Centrally Sponsored Schemes is given below :—

	Rs. in Crores
Scheduled Tribes	6.86
Scheduled Castes	4.11
Denotified & Nomadic Tribes	0.50
Economically Backward Classes	0.75
Total	12.22

SCHOOLS RUN BY BHARATIYA ADIM JATI SEWAK SANGH

5798. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all the Schools hitherto run by the Bharatiya Adim Jati Sewak Sangh under the supervision of Adim Jati Sewak Mandal in Bihar, the expenses of which are met out by the Welfare Department of the Government of Bihar are likely to be taken over by the Education Department ;

(b) if so, the circumstances which led to such an action by the State Government; and

(c) whether similar procedure is under contemplation in respect of Bharatiya Adim Jati Sewak Sangh, schools in other States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) and (b). The Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh does not operate any schools in Bihar. The Adimjati seva Mandal, Ranchi, is an organisation affiliated to the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh and is managing some schools in Bihar. The Mandal has not received any grant for these schools this year from the State Government. The Government of India have no information about these schools being taken over by the State Government.

(c) No schools are run directly by the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh in other States or areas other than NEFA. The NEFA Administration do not propose to take over these schools.

FALL IN TRIBAL POPULATION OF BIHAR

5799. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the tribal population of Bihar has fallen down from 1941 to 1961 by about 2 lakhs ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether this pattern of fall in tribal population also applies to other States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

NATIONAL NUTRITIONAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, HYDERABAD

5800. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Nutritional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad, has made a survey of the standard of food provided in 194 College hostels in the country and has found that sub-standard food is being supplied in 70 per cent of boys' and 50 per cent of girls' hostels to the detriment of the students' health ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that more than 30 per cent of the hostels provide no breakfast; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken to remedy this situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The survey conducted during 1963-64 revealed that more than half the number of total diets of girls' hostels and slightly less than 70 per cent of the diets of boys' hostels supplied fewer calories than those recommended.

(b) Yes.

(c) The matter will be brought to the notice of the State Governments.

PRODUCTION OF WAX BY ASSAM OIL COMPANY

5801. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of wax produced by the Assam Oil Company per year ;

(b) the foreign exchange earned thereby in each of the past 3 years ;

(c) whether it is a fact that this valuable by-product can also be produced at the Gauhati and Barauni Refineries ;

(d) if so, what are the reasons for allowing the petroleum basic material required for production of wax at these refineries to go waste ;

(e) whether the feasibility of producing wax at these refineries to meet the demands of wax within the country and outside has been carried out; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) The average production during the last three years was about 37,400 tonnes per annum.

(b) The foreign exchange earned on exports is as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)		
1965	1966	1967
59.18	65.27	39.50

(c) No, Sir, not as the refineries are today.

(d) The Gauhati refinery does not have units to produce lubricating oils, a pre-requisite for the production of wax. Facilities to produce refined paraffin wax at Barauni refinery have not been installed. The basic slack wax available from Barauni is blended with fuel oil and is not allowed to go waste.

(e) and (f). No, Sir, since at the time the refineries were designed wax production in the country was in excess of the country's demand. But currently the feasibility of producing wax at the Madras and Haldia refineries is under study so as to meet the requirements of the likely future demand.

BANKS SERVICE CHARGES

5802. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2621 on the 5th August 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government have since examined the break-up of the difference between the borrowing and lending rates ;

(b) whether Government consider it fair to borrowers and good for industry that bank charges should exceed the interest paid by banks, by 100 to 200 per cent ;

(c) whether Government consider the subsidy of 1½ per cent on export credit and for small scale industries adequate when the total interest received by banks will be 7½ per cent against 9½ per cent and more for ordinary loans; and

(d) the reasons for the Reserve Bank of India or Government not advancing credit directly ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The margin is just sufficient to meet the establishment expenses and statutory obligation like transfer to the Reserve Fund, payment of income-tax and bonus to employees as well as payment of dividends to shareholders.

(c) No subsidy is payable in respect of bank credit to small scale industries. The subsidy of 1½ per cent per annum on export credit is considered adequate, having regard to the fact that the banks are eligible for refinance from the Reserve Bank at 4½—5 per cent. and the average lending rate is less than the maximum ceiling of 9½%.

(d) It is not the function of the Reserve Bank, as the central banking institution of the country, to advance loans directly to individuals. The Government cannot also undertake

such functions which are in the domain of commercial and cooperative banking.

DISPENSING SERVICES OF HONORARY DOCTORS IN DELHI HOSPITALS

5803. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 27 on the 22nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government have no responsibility for the decision of the Delhi Administration to discontinue the services of honorary doctors;

(b) whether the increased expenditure for recruiting inexperienced doctors in replacement of the specialists in the profession is justified ; and

(c) the nature of complaints received by the Delhi Administration from the public in regard to lack of proper attention after the honorary doctors had resigned ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The decision of the Delhi Administration is in line with the general policy of the Central Government to employ full time doctors as far as possible.

(b) There are already many senior and experienced doctors in the Maulana Azad Medical College who attend to patients in the Irwin Hospital.

(c) No complaints have so far been received from the public of any lack of attention in the medical care of the patients.

ESTATE DUTY

5804. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of 49 C.W.N. 9, the estae duty which falls on property is tax by authority of the law ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the levy on the value of the assets interferes with the fundamental rights of the citizens ;

(c) the names of the countries where there is constitutional protection for property and where the estate duty has been imposed ; and

(d) if there is no such country, the reasons for imposing it in India ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The Decision of the Federal Court reported in 49 C.W.N. 9 is regarding the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935. This decision has no application after the Constitution came into force. The levy of Estate Duty is expressly authorised by entry 87 of List I and entry 48 of List II of Schedule VII to the Constitution. The said duty imposed by the Estate Duty Act, 1953 is therefore a tax collected by authority of law.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Full information is not available. However, estate duty is levied in U.K., France, Newzealand, Canada, Japan, Ceylon, S. Africa and Pakistan. Information as to constitutional protection to property in these countries is not readily available.

(d) Estate Duty is an important fiscal measure for reducing inequalities in the distribution of wealth in India. Moreover, the object of the levy is to assist the States towards financing their development Schemes.

CAPACITY FOR PRODUCTION OF FERTILIZERS

5805. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the current capacity for the production of fertilizers and how much of it is engaged ;

(b) the reasons for the idle capacity; and

(c) the steps which are being taken to reduce these causes before new capacity is established ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). The existing capacity is given below :

(i)	Nitrogenous fertilizers :	849,000 tonnes in terms of Nitrogen.
(ii)	Phosphatic fertilizers :	411,000 tonnes in terms of P_2O_5.

The entire nitrogen capacity is being utilised at present. In so far as phosphatic fertilizers are concerned, the production in a few superphosphate factories had to be slowed down temporarily due to inadequate offtake. This is however a temporary feature and no capacity is expected to remain idle in phosphatics also.

(c) In view of the answer to (a) and (b) above, the question does not arise. However, to remove the present difficulties, imports of phosphatic fertilisers have been reduced to enable the domestic producers to dispose of their stocks and resume full production.

DEFICIT FINANCING

5806. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the anticipated total of deficit finance during the current financial year; and

(b) whether it has increased inflation and if not, what is the general index now and at the beginning of the financial year ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The budget of the Central Government for 1968-69 provides for an overall deficit of Rs. 289 crores. It is not possible at this stage to assess the actual deficit financing likely to be incurred in the course of the current financial year.

(b) The general index of wholesale prices (1952-53=100) stood at 209.8 (provisional) during the week ended August 3, 1968 as compared to 200.6 at the end of March, 1968. Some pressure of prices during this period is a normal seasonal occurrence. Prices during the week ended August 3, 1968 were 4.4 per cent lower when compared to prices prevailing in the corresponding week a year ago.

FOOD POISONING CASES IN DELHI ON RAKSHABANDHAN DAY

5807. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of food-poisoning reported from all over Delhi on consuming of sweets by the people who bought it on the occasion of 'Rakshabandhan' this year ;

(b) whether samples of sweets were collected and their chemical examination was undertaken ; and

(c) if so, the result thereof and the action taken against the shopkeepers held guilty in this connection.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Nine.

(b) Yes.

(c) The samples were found contaminated with Staphylococci. Legal action is being taken against the shopkeepers found guilty.

"SMUGGLING OF SUGAR"

5808. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state : (a) whether sugar

from Australia, China and Cuba which sells at 95 paise per kilogram in Nepal finds its way into India and sells at Rs. 2 per kilogram in Uttar Pradesh where the ruling price is Rs. 4 per kilo; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken by Government to check this smuggling ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) According to available information, the price of sugar in Uttar Pradesh near the Nepal border ranges from Rs. 3.50 to Rs. 4.00 per kg. as against the price of Rs. 3.00 per kg in the border area in Nepal adjoining Uttar Pradesh. There have been some seizures in India of Polish, Czechoslovakian and Russian sugar smuggled from Nepal, but Government have no information that sugar from Australia, China and Cuba finds its way into India and sells at Rs. 2.00 per kg. in U.P.

(b) All preventive and intelligence formations on the Indo-Nepal border have been alerted and preventive measures have been strengthened. Further steps to check the smuggling are also under consideration.

मैसर्स बर्ड एण्ड कम्पनी

5809. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या वित्त मंत्री 4 मार्च, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2731 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैसर्स बर्ड एण्ड कम्पनी के बारे में जानकारी अब प्राप्त कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो देरी के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि आय कर बचाने के लिये परिवार के सदस्य मेसर्स बर्ड एण्ड कम्पनी द्वारा चलाई जा रही फर्मों के मालिकों के रूप में एक-एक कर के दिखाये गये हैं जबकि ये फर्मों एक ही व्यक्ति की है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस कम्पनी की कुल कितनी फर्मों है और उनके नाम तथा पते क्या है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री श्री मोरारजी देसाई :

(क) तथा (ख) : 4 मार्च 1968 के लोक सभा आतरांकित प्रश्न सं. 2731 के सम्बन्ध में मांगी गयी सूचना इकट्ठी की जा चुकी है और इस सूचना का एक विवरण-पत्र सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। (पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या T-1904/68).

(ग) सवाल नहीं उठता।

(घ) जी, नहीं।

(ङ) सवाल नहीं उठता।

NATIONAL RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME IN MYSORE STATE

5810. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposals have been sanctioned for the National Rural Water Supply Scheme since its inception in Raichur District, Hospet and Hadagally taluks of Bellary District and Mundergi and Gadag Taluks of Dharwar District in Mysore State ; and

(b) if so, the details of the schemes, village-wise and taluk-wise, sanctioned and executed and under execution ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). The information is

being collected from State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when received.

TOURS ABROAD OF OFFICERS OF INDIAN DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.

5811. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some officers of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., New Delhi were sent on tours abroad for promotional trading and market exploration activities either independently or included in some delegations during the last year and this year uptil the 31st July, 1968 ;

(b) if so, the designations of these officers, their qualifications for the assignments with special reference to their experience in the Pharmaceutical Industry and the results achieved from their visits ;

(c) the total amount of foreign exchange incurred on them; and

(d) the manner in which they were selected and whether it had the approval of his Ministry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) 1. Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer, I.D.P.L. who is in overall charge of accounts relating to production expenditure, sales receipts, concessions in selling prices etc.

2. Works Manager, Surgical Instruments Plant, Madras who is incharge of receipt of orders, execution of work and overall control of the production of surgical instruments.

3. Chief Sales Manager, I.D.P.L. who is in overall charge of the sales of I.D.P.L. products.

(c) Rs. 24,898.

(d) They were selected by the Company and approved by the Government.

REVISION OF ELECTRICITY TARIFF FOR FERRO ALLOYS INDUSTRIES

5812. SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal or request from the ferro alloys industry to suitably revise the elctricity tariff with a view to improve competitive position of the industry in foreign markets; and

(b) the measures being taken to afford relief by way of concessional rate of power through the State Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On the basis of the recommendation of the Venkataraman Committee, the Government of India have advised the State Governments and State Electricity Boards, *vide* their Resolution dated 27th December, 1966 that, in regard to the rate of supply of power to electro chemical and metallurgical industries, the profit margin may be reduced to a suitable level but in any case the rate should not be lower than what could meet the cost of operation, maintenance and depreciation and interest charges.

TRIBAL BLOCKS IN GUJARAT

5813. SHRI PARMAR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Tribal Blocks in Gujarat State and the number of Tribal employees in the Class I, II, III and IV services who are working there at present ;

(b) whether the Tribal employees are eligible for promotion as Block Development Officers or Project Officers ;

(c) whether Tribal Extension Officers, who have served for a period of more than 5 years are promoted to the posts of Block Development Officers or Project Officers; and

(d) if so, the number of employees so promoted so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a), (c) and (d). There are 53 (fifty three) Tribal Development Blocks. The other details are being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

(b) Yes, Sir.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES STUDENTS

5814. SHRI PARMAR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the present rates of scholarships paid to the Scheduled Tribes Students for different courses of studies; and

(b) whether Government propose to revise these rate of scholarships consequent to rising prices of essential commodities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) and (b). The information is contained in the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 1879 in the Lok Sabha on the 8th June, 1967. The rates may be revised when the Financial position improves.

KORBA FERTILIZER PROJECT

5816. SHRI D. V. SINGH : Will the Minister of PTEROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 2 on the 2nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) the likely outlay of the revived Korba Fertiliser Project and the proposed production capacity of the new plant; and

(b) the party from which foreign collaboration is likely to be available and the tentative terms of such collaboration and how these terms are likely to compare with the terms of the original project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) the Korba Scheme is still under the examination of the Fertiliser Corporation of India. The outlay and the production are expected to be of the order of Rs. 72 crores and 495,000 tonnes of urea respectively.

(b) it is not possible to give the details of the project till the Corporation's final recommendation is received.

PENSION BENEFITS TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

5817. SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government employees who retired before 1952 and whose pensions were over Rs. 200 p.m. were not given the benefit of merging part of their dearness allowance to their pensions ;

(b) whether, as per Gadgil Committee's Report part dearness allowance was merged with pensions of employees ;

(c) whether as a consequence of the Central Government accepting recommendations of Das Commission, further dearness allowance was merged with pensions of employees; and

(d) if so, from what dates, to what extent and the number of pensioners who got this benefit ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). In the case of Central Government servants who retired on or after 15-7-52, 50% of the dearness allowance which was treated as dearness pay as recommended by the Gadgil Committee was allowed to count as emoluments for determining pension. In the case of those who retired before that date the rates of temporary increase in pension sanctioned in 1945 were enhanced as follows with effect from 1-4-58 :

Pensions not exceeding Rs.50	Rs.10 p.m.
Pensions exceeding Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 100 (with marginal adjustments up to pensions not exceeding Rs. 112.50) .	Rs. 12.50 p.m.

In either case no part of the dearness allowance drawn by the employees while in service was merged with their pension.

(c) No, Sir. The question of merger of dearness allowance with pension or counting the same for pension was not included in the terms of reference of the One-Man Independent Body presumably referred to as Das Commission by the Hon. Member.

(d) Does not arise.

GOVERNMENT PENSIONERS LIVING OUTSIDE DELHI

5818. SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state : (a) whether Government propose to extend free medical aid facilities to Central Government pensioners living outside Delhi for treatment at Delhi ;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Central Government pensioners residing in Delhi in the areas covered by the Central Government Health Scheme are entitled to the benefits of the Scheme on a voluntary basis by paying the prescribed contribution on the same rates as Central Government servants residing in Delhi. This is not possible in the case of pensioners not residing in Delhi.

EXCHANGE OF DAMAGED CURRENCY NOTES BY STATE BANK OF INDIA

5819. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in certain places, the State Bank of India is authorised by the Reserve Bank of India to exchange torn and damaged currency notes for good ones ;

(b) whether the Mandsaur Branch of the State Bank has been authorised to do so; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to authorise Mandsaur Branch of the State Bank also to undertake this function ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Branches of the State Bank of India are authorised to exchange notes disfigured or soiled by oil or other substances and slightly torn or damaged notes, where such notes can be identified as genuine and do not suggest any fraud. They are also authorised to receive one rupee notes divided

through the middle and rejoined, provided the officers in charge of the branches are satisfied that the two halves have fallen apart as a result of normal wear and tear and that they belong to one and the same note. The branches of the State Bank have no authority to deal with torn or damaged notes of types other than those referred to above. Such notes can be dealt with only by the issue offices of the Reserve Bank of India.

(b) and (c). Mandsaur branch of the State Bank of India, like the other branches, can only deal with the notes of the types referred to above.

OVERDRAWAL BY ANDHRA PRADESH GOVERNMENT

5820. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the overdrawal made up-to-date by the Andhra Pradesh Government over the Reserve Bank of India ;

(b) the limit prescribed for the overdraft ;

(c) the amount so far adjusted and the balance to be adjusted up to 1967-68; and

(d) the action taken and assistance given by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The Government of Andhra Pradesh are currently not running any overdraft on the Reserve Bank of India.

(b) the present limit for authorised overdraft from the Reserve Bank for the Government of Andhra Pradesh is Rs. 6.50 crores.

(c) and (d). *Ad hoc* loans aggregating Rs. 70.20 crores were advanced by the Government of India to the Government of Andhra Pradesh during the last five years for clearance/reduction of unauthorised overdrafts on the Reserve Bank. Of these, a sum of Rs. 7 crores was repaid by the State Government up to the end of 1967-68.

DEVELOPMENT OF LAND UNDER NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION IN HARYANA

5821. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Haryana Government have sought for any aid from the Central Government for the development of its areas falling in the National Capital Region; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). An agenda note containing the proposal of the Government of Haryana for the acquisition and development of 7,600 acres of land in Faridabad, Gurgaon, Sonepat and Bahadurgarh, at an estimated total cost of Rs. 24.53 crores, was considered in the meeting of the High Powered Board on 2nd May, 1967. The State Government proposed to meet this expenditure by providing Rs. 5 crores, as a revolving fund, for each year of the Fourth Five Year Plan beginning from 1967-68 onwards. The reaction of the Board was that the development programme of these towns should be integrated with the Five Year Plan of the State Government and funds provided for them in the State annual Plan.

WESTERN JAMUNA CANAL HYDEL PROJECT

5822. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Haryana Government have recently requested the Central Government for sanction of

six crore rupees for Western Jamuna Canal Hydel Scheme; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

CHOLERA IN FLOOD AFFECTED AREAS OF RAJASTHAN

5823. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of persons have died of cholera and there is a sudden spurt in the cases of cholera and gastro-entritis in the flood affected areas of Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, the number of deaths caused by this disease and the total number of cases of cholera reported to in that State ; and

(c) the Central assistance given to Rajasthan for controlling the spread of disease in the flood affected areas ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No case of Cholera or gastro-entritis has been reported from the flood affected areas of Rajasthan except in Sikar town where there have been 55 cases and 2 deaths.

(b) 1052 cases of gastro-entritis and cholera were reported till the middle of August, 1968, out of which 82 deaths occurred. Cholera organisms were isolated from stool samples of 19 cases.

(c) Assistance was given to the State in procuring cholera-vaccine for controlling the spread of the disease. A team consisting of an Epedimiologist, a Bacteriologist and three technicians was also sent to Rajasthan for epidemiological investigations of cases.

TAX EVASION BY FRUIT MERCHANTS OF DELHI

5826. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 267 on the 22nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) the progress since made in the investigations against the Fruit Merchants of Subizimandi, Delhi; and

(b) whether these tax evaders will be allotted shops in the new Subzimandi, Delhi?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Investigation have since been completed and necessary action taken in cases where tax evasion had been found.

(b) The matter will be taken up with the appropriate authorities.

NEW VEGETABLE MARKET IN DELHI

5827. SHRI KASHI NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 20 on the 22nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) when the vegetable market is likely to be shifted to Azadpur and what development have been carried out in the new Subzimandi area ;

(b) the measures which are being adopted to realise the arrears of rent and other taxes for the fruit merchants before the allotment is made to them; and

(c) who is responsible for non-realisation of rents and other taxes since 1959 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The market is likely to be shifted to the new site shortly. A part of the New Subzimandi market has already been developed and roads sheds

and open paved space, electricity lines, hand-pumps for drinking water and urinals etc., have also been provided. Arrangements have also been made for banking and post and telegraph facilities. Development work in the remaining area is in progress.

(b) and (c). The matter is under consideration.

ADMISSION IN MEDICAL COLLEGES OF MADHYA PRADESH

5828. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 4,000 applications have been received by the medical colleges authorities in Madhya Pradesh for admission this year;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that there are only 720 seats in all the medical colleges in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the steps which Government are taking or propose to take to meet the situation arising out of high number of applications and lesser number of seats ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) The admission capacity of six Medical Colleges in Madhya Pradesh is 750 during the current year.

(c) This is a matter for the State Government to consider.

ABOLITION OF CAPITATION FEES FOR ADMISSION TO MEDICAL COLLEGES

5829. SHRI S. A. AGADI: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken and necessary directions given to the States about the abolition of the Capitation fees for admission to the Medical Colleges; and

(b) the existing amount of Capitation fees fixed and collected by the various institutions, State-wise, and year-wise since its introduction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) On the basis of the recommendation of the Central Council of Health, the State Governments have been advised to discourage the opening of private medical colleges depending for their existence on high capitation fees and/or high tuition fees.

(b) According to the information available in this Ministry, capitation fee is charged by the following private medical colleges at the rates mentioned against each:—

Andhra Pradesh	
1. Kakatiya Medical College, Warrangal	(i) Rs. 5000 per student for admission to the first year integrated course; and (ii) Rs. 6000 per student for admission to the second year integrated course.
2. Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada	Rs. 6000 per student.
Bihar	
3. Medical College, Jamshedpur	Rs. 4000 per student.
Maharashtra	
4. Medical College, Sholapur	Rs. 7020 per student.

Mysore

5. Medical College, Gulbarga.	Rs. 3020 per student belonging to Mysore and Rs. 5020 from others.
6. Medical College, Belgaum	Rs. 3000 per student belonging to Mysore and Rs. 5000 from others.
7. Kasturba Medical College, Manipal	Rs. 3000 per student.

Information regarding the amount of capitation fees collected by the private medical colleges is not available.

औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के पंचाट के पश्चात गंडक तथा चन्दन बांधों के कर्मचारियों को सेवा से हटाना

5830. **श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद**: क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय परियोजना निर्माण निगम द्वारा गंडक नदी घाटी परियोजना, बाल्मीकी नगर तथा चंदन बांधे यूनिट बौंसी (भागलपुर) में नौकर रखे गये कर्मचारियों द्वारा उठाये गये औद्योगिक विवाद के बारे में औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण तथा मध्यस्थ ने अपना पंचाट दे दिया है और उक्त पंचाट बिहार सरकार ने अपने राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कर्मचारियों के पक्ष में जो पंचाट आया है, उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त पंचाट के प्रकाशित होने के पश्चात् गंडक परियोजना तथा चन्दन परियोजना के अधिकारियों ने अचानक क्रमशः 356 तथा 956 कर्मचारियों को बिना कारण बताये नौकरी से हटा दिया है और यदि हां, तो इतने अधिक कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से हटाये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या उक्त कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से हटाने से पूर्व वे सब सुविधायें दी गई थीं, जो उन्हें औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के पंचाट के अनुसार मिलनी चाहिये थी ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद): (क) राष्ट्रीय परियोजना निर्माण निगम के गंडक तथा चंदन यूनिटों के कर्मकों द्वारा उठाया गया औद्योगिक विवाद मध्यस्थता के लिये निर्दिष्ट किया गया था और मध्यस्थ ने अपना फैसला दे दिया है। यह फैसला बिहार के असाधारण राजपत्र दिनांक 15 जून, 1968 में प्रकाशित किया गया था।

(ख) पटना में स्थित बिहार के उच्च न्यायालय नें इस फैसले को लागू करने से रोक दिया है और कुछ यूनिटों के बन्द होने पर कर्मकों को दूसरे यूनिटों में स्थानान्तरित करने के प्रश्न को छोड़ कर, चन्दन और गंडक यूनिटों का मामला न्यायाधीन है। इस मांग के बारे में फैसला यह हुआ है कि जिन कर्मकों की निगम में तीन वर्ष की नौकरी हो गई है उनको रिक्त स्थानों में नौकरी देने के लिये तरजीह दी जाए और वहां स्थानांतरित कर दिया जाए। परन्तु किसी कारणवश यदि निगम ऐसा करने में समर्थ न हो, तो वे विधि अनुसार कर्मकों को छटनी का मुआवजा अदा करे।

(ग) अनियमित रूप से काम कर रहे 308 कर्मकों को जिन्होंने गंडक यूनिट में लगातार 240 दिन की नौकरी नहीं

की थी, उस क्षेत्र के सहायक श्रमायुक्त तथा श्रम अधीक्षक की सलाह से 31 जुलाई, 1968 को नौकरी से हटा दिया गया और उन्हें कानून के अधीन उनको सारी देय राशियां देने की पेशकश की गई। जहां तक चंदन यूनिट का सम्बन्ध है, प्रबन्धकों का यह सुझाव था कि 1656 कर्मकों की छटनी की जाए; इसके प्रति बिहार राज्य के श्रमायुक्त द्वारा दी गई स्वीकृति के पश्चात बिहार राज्य की श्रम सलाहकार परिषद द्वारा निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार 1 और 6 अगस्त, 1968 के बीच थोड़े थोड़े करके 962 व्यक्तियों की छटनी की गई और उन्हें कानून के अधीन देय छटनी मुआवजा तथा अन्य सभी राशियां देने की पेशकश की गई।

(च) भाग (ङ). के उत्तर को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

BUILDING FOR RESERVE BANK IN BOMBAY

5831. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India have rented a building on Tulloch Road (behind Thoburn House) in Bombay ;

(b) if so, the area of the building and the terms on which it has been secured; and

(c) whether Government are of the opinion that the rent and other terms are fair and reasonable ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Reserve Bank has taken on a lease and licence basis 6,601 sq. ft. of office accommodation in the ground, first and second floors of a building at Tulloch Road, Colaba, Bombay, on the terms and conditions indicated in the statement.

(c) Having regard to the location of premises and the prevailing rents, the terms were considered reasonable and approved by the Committee of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank which is competent to take decisions in such matters.

STATEMENT

Terms and conditions governing the hiring of the accommodation by the Reserve Bank in the building 'Ashok Mahal' at Tulloch Road, Colaba, Bombay -1.

(i) Compensation will be payable at Rs. 2.00 per sq. ft. p.m. on the total area of 6,601 sq. ft.

(ii) The licence will be for a period of five years, with an option to the Bank to renew it for a further period upto five years on the same terms and conditions including the option for renewal.

(iii) The Bank will pay a sum of Rs. 39,591.00 by way of three months' compensation as deposit to be adjusted against the monthly compensation payable for the last three months of the term of the licence, unless the licence is renewed in which case the deposit shall be adjusted against the monthly compensation payable for the last three months of such renewed term.

(iv) The charges for electricity and water consumed are to be borne by the Bank. The Bank will, however, deduct from the compensation payable a lump sum of Rs. 5.00 per mensem in respect of the water consumed in the latrine on the second floor excluded from the licence.

(v) The landlord will use the terrace on the second floor in the building for social functions only and after 6.00 p.m. on working days or at any time on Sundays and Bank holidays and not otherwise and, in the event of breach of this condition, the Bank shall be entitled to deduct from the compensation a sum of Rs. 500.00 each day on which the breach occurs. No charges will be payable by the Bank for the use of the said terrace.

INDIAN DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.

5832. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) when the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. went into production ; and

(b) the value of products of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., and the quantum of sales so far effected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) The Surgical Instruments Plant went into production towards the end of 1965. The Synthetic Drugs Project has been in partial production since the middle of 1967. The Antibiotics Project also began partial production during the second quarter of 1968.

(b) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

REPORT OF INDIAN DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LTD. TRADE DELEGATION

5833. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Trade delegation of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. has submitted its report on its visit to Middle East and West Asia last year; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) I.D.P.L. have been advised to take necessary follow up action and develop exports for which encouraging prospects have been reported by the team.

SALES ORGANISATION OF INDIAN DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.

5834. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KR PALANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the set up of sales organisation of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.;

(b) the basis on which the Chief Sales Manager was appointed; and

(c) the qualifications and experience prescribed for the post?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) A chart of the organisation of Marketing Division is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1905/168]

(b) Originally the proposed designation of the post was Marketing Adviser, in the scale of pay of Rs. 2000-2250. Of the 8 candidates interviewed for the post by a Selection Committee consisting of the Chairman, another director and the Financial Adviser of the company, no one was found suitable. The Committee decided that it will be difficult to get a man from the open market on this scale of pay and so it was decided to select a suitable person from a panel of names to be obtained from Gov-

ernment, of officers who have long administrative experience in public sector undertakings. On this basis the Chief Sales Manager was selected and appointed.

(c) No qualifications and experience were prescribed for the post of Chief Sales Manager as such in view of the decision of the Committee that the post should be filled with people who have long administrative experience in the public sector undertakings.

LIGHTS IN STAIRCASES OF SECTOR VIII AT R. K. PURAM, NEW DELHI

5835. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the residential quarters in the multi-storeyed blocks of Sector VIII in the Ramakrishna Puram, New Delhi were allotted to Government employees in November, 1967 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the staircases of the said multi-storeyed blocks still remain unelectrified resulting in great hardship to the residents at night ; and

(c) if so, when Government propose to electrify the said staircases ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Staircase light fittings have already been provided and these are expected to be energised next month.

INVESTIGATIONS AGAINST A SENIOR OFFICER OF AIR INDIA

5837. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 65 on the 22nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the Customs Enforcement Staff has completed the investigation against the Senior Officer of the Air India ;

(b) if so, the findings thereof ;

(c) the action taken thereon ;

(d) if not, when the investigation is likely to be completed; and

(e) the reason for delay ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The investigations have not disclosed any evidence to establish that the officer concerned has been involved in any activity in violation of the Customs Act or the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

DEVELOPMENT OF PROJECTS IN KERALA

5838. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 21 on the 22nd July, 1968 :

(a) whether Government have since considered over the request of Kerala Government for sanctioning Rs. 50,000 each for the construction of Kallada, Kuttiyadi and Pazhassi Projects in Kerala ;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon.

(c) if not, when the decision is likely to be taken; and

(d) the reasons for the delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). The matter is still under consideration.

CHARTER OF DEMANDS OF D. V. C. EMPLOYEES

5839. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:
SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether employees of the Damodar Valley Corporation have submitted a charter of demands to the D.V.C. authorities :

(b) if so, the demands thereof ;

(c) whether the authorities have considered their demands ;

(d) if so, the demands which have been accepted; and

(e) the demands which have not been accepted and reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1906/168].

उत्तर प्रदेश के बांदा जिले में बिजली लगाना

5841. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव :** क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश का काम बड़ी धीमी गति से चल रहा है ;

(ख) उपर्युक्त दिशा में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है तथा धीमी प्रगति होने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में और क्या योजनायें बनाई गई हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद): (क) जी, हां। प्रगति धीमी है।

(ख) 1968-69 में 150 नलकूपों/पम्पों को ऊर्जित करने का लक्ष्य था जिस के प्रति 15 अगस्त, 1968 तक 14 को ऊर्जित किया गया है। इस के अतिरिक्त पहले वर्ष के नलकूपों/पम्पों के लिए 38 कनेक्शन दिए गए हैं। 39 नलकूपों/पम्पों के लिए बिजली उपभोक्ता अभी तक बिजली लेने के लिए तैयार नहीं है।

(ग) बान्दा से पलरा तक 33 के० वी० लाईन और करवी, पलरा तथा राजपुर में 33/11 के० वी० के उपकेन्द्रों के निर्माण का काम प्रगति कर रहा है।

बांदा के अस्पतालों में इंजेक्शन लगाने की व्यवस्था

5842. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बांदा जिला (उत्तर-प्रदेश) के गांवों में चेचक और मलेरिया उन्मूलन के लिये इंजेक्शनों और टीकों के लिये की गई व्यवस्था सर्वथा अपर्याप्त है ; और

(ख) वर्ष 1966 और 1967 में जिले के प्रत्येक गांव में अलग-अलग कितने व्यक्तियों को संक्रामक रोगों से बचाने के लिये इंजेक्शन और टीके लगाये गये तथा प्रत्येक गांव में कितनी बार डी० डी० टी० छिड़की गई।

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति): (क) जिलाबांदा, उत्तर प्रदेश के गांवों में राष्ट्रीय चेचक/मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत इस समय जो कार्य किये जा रहे हैं, वे पर्याप्त हैं।

(ख) 1966 में 1,45,911 व्यक्तियों को और 1967 में 2,46,477 व्यक्तियों को चेचक के टीके लगाये गये।

डी०डी०टी० का छिड़काव कार्य केवल उन क्षेत्रों में शुरू किया गया है जो आक्रामक अवस्था में हैं। चूंकि बांदा जिले के क्षेत्र 1-4-1963 से समेकित अवस्था में पहुंच गये। इसलिए छिड़काव कार्य बद कर दिया गया और देख-रेख का कार्य तीव्र कर दिया गया।

वैसे, 1966 और 1967 में कुछ स्थानों पर संक्रमक रोगों के फैलने की रिपोर्टें मिली इसलिए प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में छिड़काव कार्य पुनः शुरू कर दिया गया। लेकिन मलेरिया की बढ़ती हुई घटनाओं को रोकना सम्भव नहीं पाया गया था इसलिए बांदा के सम्पूर्ण राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम के एकक को 1968 से फिर से आक्रामक अवस्था में लगा दिया गया। छिड़काव कार्य की पहली पारी 1 अप्रैल, 1968 से शुरू हुई और अब इसके पूर्ण होने की रिपोर्ट मिल गई है। इस क्षेत्र में इस वर्ष छिड़काव कार्य दुबारा भी किया जाएगा। ग्राम-वार सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

बांदा जिले के स्थानीय अस्पतालों में औषधियों की कमी

5843. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के बान्दा जिले में स्थानीय अस्पतालों में औषधियों की हमेशा कमी रहती है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन अस्पतालों में औषधियों की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति): (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

उत्तर प्रदेश के जिला बांदा में केन नहर

5844. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव :** क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रंगवन बांध के पूरे हो जाने पर भी गत दो वर्षों से उत्तर प्रदेश में जिला बांदा की केन नहर से अपेक्षित मात्रा में पानी नहीं छोड़ा जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पर्याप्त मात्रा में पानी न छोड़े जाने से हजारों बीघे धान की खेती, जिसकी सिंचाई उस नहर से होनी थी सूख गई है ;

(ग) वर्ष 1966 तथा में 1967 पृथक-पृथक कितने क्षेत्र के धान के खेत, जिनकी सिंचाई इस नहर से होनी थी, अपर्याप्त मात्रा में पानी दिये जाने के कारण सूख गये थे ;

(घ) नहर में अपर्याप्त पानी छोड़ने के क्या कारण हैं जब कि उन बांधों में जिनसे नहर में पानी आता है काफी पानी है ; और

(ङ) क्या यह भी सच है कि नहर की जल निष्कासन क्षमता कम है और यदि हां, तो क्या जल निष्कासन द्वारों को चौड़ा करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय उपमंत्री में (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) केन नहर से उपलब्ध सारे पानी का मांग के अनुसार छोड़ा गया है।

(ख) केन नहर द्वारा सेवित ऐसा कोई बड़ा क्षेत्र नहीं है जोकि पानी को पर्याप्त मात्रा में न छोड़ने के कारण क्षतिग्रस्त हुआ हो। जब सिंचाई के लिए प्रस्तावित क्षेत्रों से अधिक भूमि में फसलें बो दी जाती हैं तो जरूर ही कुछ क्षेत्र में नुकसान होता है।

(ग) खरीफ और रबी प्रत्येक में 1,20,000 एकड़ भूमि की सिंचाई का प्रस्ताव है। 1966 में 1,59,942 एकड़ भूमि में फसलें बोई गई। अभूतपूर्व सूखा स्थितियों के कारण 54,468 एकड़ भूमि में नुकसान हुआ क्योंकि फसलों को पानी न मिल सका। इसके लिये 7,06,374 रुपये की छूट स्वीकार की गई। 1967 में 1,43,772 एकड़ भूमि में फसले बोई गई थी, जिसमें से 15 एकड़ नष्ट हो गई।

(घ) राज्य सरकार ने सूचना दी है कि नहर सुचारू रूप से चलाई जा रही है।

(ङ) सिंचाई में काफी वृद्धि के मुकाबले नहर की वर्तमान निस्सार क्षमता अपर्याप्त है। केन नहर के पुनरूपण की स्कीम तैयार की जा रही है। बृहत्तर गंगऊ बांध और बघाई बांध के निर्माण से सम्बन्धित प्रस्तावों पर मध्य प्रदेश के साथ बातचीत चल रही है।

MEMORANDUM FROM STAFF ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD

5845. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum or representation from the Staff Association of the Central Social Welfare Board ;

(b) if so, what are their grievances; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) A representation has been received from the employees of the Central Social Welfare Board.

(b) The main grievance is that the service conditions would be affected adversely on the Board becoming a company.

(c) Necessary steps would be taken to safeguard the legitimate interests of the staff.

RATE OF PRODUCTION AT SUPERPHOSPHATE FACTORY, SINDRI

5846. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bihar State Superphosphate Factory at Sindri has slowed down its rate of production this year;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the efforts being made to remove the causes of slow down ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On account of the accumulation of large stocks of superphosphate in the factory.

(c) Imports of diamonium phosphate have been stopped to enable the domestic producers of superphosphate to dispose of their stocks. Credit facilities that were applicable so far only to pool fertilisers have been extended to non-pool fertilisers like superphosphate also.

SALE OF INFERIOR KEROSENE OIL AS HIGH SPEED DIESEL OIL

5847. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI SATYANARAIN SINGH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM

AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Oil retail dealers in the country are selling inferior kerosene oil as high speed diesel oil which is costlier than inferior kerosene ;

(b) if so, whether Government have investigated into the matter and the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) It appears that this is happening.

(b) and (c) . Investigations have been carried out to detect such misuse, from time to time, and penal action taken in suitable cases. Besides, Government is now considering a proposal to introduce a chemical marking agent in kerosene oil to enable the detection of its admixture with High Speed Diesel Oil.

STOPPAGE OF PRODUCTION OF SUPERIOR KEROSENE AT BARAUNI AND KOYALI REFINERIES

5848. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Public Sector refineries at Barauni and Koyali have stopped manufacture of superior Kerosene due to the depletion of stocks of sulphur dioxide ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortage of stocks ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the refineries have incurred loss due to stoppage of production of superior Kerosene; and

(d) if so, the total amount of loss incurred ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir, at Barauni, but not at Koyali.

(b) Difficulty in procuring adequate quantities of sulphur dioxide needed for purifying inferior kerosene.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, approximately Rs. 8 lakhs since the 23rd June, 1968.

PREVENTIVE OFFICERS OF CUSTOMS HOUSE, CALCUTTA

5849. SHRI P. R. THAKUR :
SHRI N. R. LASKER :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the exact procedure for filling up the posts of senior grade Preventive Officers in the Customs House, Calcutta, under the Central Board of Excise and Customs ;

(b) the categorisation of these posts;

(c) whether the Ministry of Home affairs O.M. No. 8/20/65-Estt. (c) dated the 31st May, 1965 regarding the procedure of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is applicable to this cadre of posts; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The posts of senior grade Preventive Officers in the Customs House, Calcutta are entirely filled by promotion from amongst permanent ordinary grade Preventive Officers, Grade I, who have put in 4 years service in the grade, on the basis of seniority subject to fitness.

(b) The posts of senior grade Preventive Officers have been classified as Class III, Non-Ministerial, Non-Selection.

(c) and (d). In the matter of reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, the instructions contained in the Ministry of Home Affairs' O. M. No. 8/20/65-Estt.(c) dated the 31st May, 1965 apply only to those posts to which there is no direct recruitment and which are filled by promotion either by selection or on the results of competitive examination limited to departmental candidates. They, therefore, do not apply to such posts as senior grade Preventive Officers which are entirely filled by promotion on the basis of seniority subject to fitness.

CONFIRMATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES EMPLOYEES

5850. SHRI P. R. THAKUR :
SHRI N. R. LASKER :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Board of Excise and Customs issued certain orders in 1964 regarding the fixation of seniority in the cases where there was provision for reservation in the matter of confirmation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees ;

(b) if so, the background and details of the orders so issued ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Board was advised by the Home Ministry that the recruitment and confirmation rosters were not to be taken as the basis for seniority in such cases; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to lay a copy of each the Home Ministry's advice and of the case made out by the Board on the Table ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). In December 1963, the Collector of Central Excise, Madras sought the orders of the Central Board of Excise and Customs on the representations made by some employees of his establishment that the *inter-se* seniority of persons confirmed on the same date should be in the order of the roster of vacancies against which the incumbents have been confirmed having regard to the reservation for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees. After consulting the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Board clarified in 1964 that *inter-se* seniority of employees confirmed on the same date will continue to be regulated by length of service in accordance with the existing instructions, and that the recruitment roster is not to be taken as the basis for seniority in such cases.

These instructions being of general applicability were endorsed to all the heads of departments under the Central Board of Excise and Customs.

(d) No Sir.

PREVENTIVE OFFICERS IN CUSTOMS HOUSE, CALCUTTA

5851. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Establishment and Administration of the Customs House, Calcutta issued a confirmation list of Preventive Officers—Grade I cadre —on the 28th January, 1967 assigning specific positions to different officers ;

(b) whether positions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Officers in that list were very adversely affected in the seniority list issued subsequently ;

(c) if so, the basis and reasons for such action spoiling their prospects for promotion ;

(d) whether any representations were received from the affected officers for re-fixation of their seniority ;

(e) if so, the action taken so far in the matter; and

(f) whether their due seniority would be restored for the purpose of their promotion with retrospective effect and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) A confirmation order of the Preventive Officers, Grade I was issued by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta on 28-1-1967 arranging the names according to the roster for confirmation and not according to their seniority in the grade. The order itself *inter alia* provided that "the seniority of the above officers and also the officers already confirmed will be fixed according to the orders on the subject."

(b) and (c). Under the existing orders seniority of permanent persons is determined from the date of confirmation. A person confirmed from an earlier date is placed above the person confirmed from a later date but in respect of persons confirmed from one and the same date, their *inter-se* seniority is determined with reference to the length of continuous service in that grade.

The *inter-se* seniority of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes officers and non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes officers was fixed in accordance with the principle stated above.

(d) and (e). No representation appears to have been received by the Government so far. However a representation was received by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, among others, from one Scheduled Caste Preventive Officer Grade I. This representation has since been disposed of by him.

(f) If the matter comes up in appeal, the case will be considered on merits.

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN CUSTOMS HOUSES CALCUTTA

5852. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government orders to the effect that in the vacancies to be filled up by direct recruitment there should be a reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes both at the time of initial appointment and at the time of confirmation have been properly and correctly followed in practice by the Customs House, Calcutta.

(b) if so, the details of the procedure followed by that office in regard to the policy of reservation in the matter of confirmation and fixation of seniority for direct recruits *vis-a-vis* the promotee ;

(c) whether there are any cases where this procedure has not been followed and representations are pending without any action; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to rectify the situation ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The Government have no reason to believe that the relevant orders have not been properly and correctly followed in practice by the Custom House, Calcutta.

(b) For the purpose of confirmation of direct recruits and promotees, separate panels of approved officers for each category are prepared by the Departmental Promotion Committee. Confirmations are made according to the points in the roster for promotees and direct recruits. Amongst the direct recruits, the roster giving reservations to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is followed. Seniority of permanent persons is determined from the date of confirmation. A person confirmed from an earlier date is placed above the person confirmed from a later date. In respect of persons confirmed from one and the same date, their *inter-se* seniority is determined with reference to the length of continuous service in that grade and the roster for confirmation does not regulate seniority in such cases.

(c) and (d). No representation appears to have been received by the Government so far. However, representation from two Scheduled Caste Officers, among others, were received by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta that their seniority should be re-fixed according to the roster for confirmation and not according to the length of service. These two representations have since been disposed of by him.

RECRUITMENT OF INCOME TAX OFFICERS

5854. SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vacancies proposed to be filled up on the basis of the examination held by the Union Public Service Commission for recruitment to the cadre of Income Tax Officers (Class II) ;

(b) whether it is a fact that number of vacancies originally announced in the advertisement has since been increased and a large number of posts are likely to be filled up on the basis of the examination already held; and

(c) if so, the number of vacancies to be filled up ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) 200.

(b) The additional posts created are being filled up by promotion.

(c) Does not arise.

RECRUITMENT OF INCOME TAX OFFICERS

5855. SHRI TENNETI VISHWANATHAM : Will the minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a large number of vacancies in different cadres of the Income Tax Officers in the Income Tax Department ;

(b) whether there is a proposal under consideration for having another examination conducted by U.P.S.C. for recruitment of Income Tax Officers; and

(c) if so, the number of vacancies to be filled up by direct recruitment and from departmental candidates who are eligible for promotion ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

RECRUITMENT OF INCOME TAX OFFICERS

5856. SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) the number of candidates who had qualified in the written test held by the U.P.S.C. for recruitment to the cadre of Income Tax Officer, (Class II) ;

(b) whether interviews of all the candidates have been held; and

(c) if so, when the result is likely to be announced and offers sent to the selected candidates ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) 978.

(b) The interviews are still being held and will continue upto the first week of October, 1968.

(c) Some time after the interviews are over.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

5857. SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the monthly Index Numbers of the All India Working Class Consumers from July, 1967 to June,1968 and also the twelve monthly average of the Index number as on the 30th June, 1968 ; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the twelve monthly average has exceeded the limit of 215 points ; and

(c) if so, the action being taken to grant additional dearness allowance to Government employees?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The All-India Working Class Consumer Price Index (1949—100) from July 1967 to June, 1968 is indicated below:—

Month	*Index Number*
July, 1967	213
August, 1967	215
September, 1967	214
October, 1967	217
November, 1967	216
December, 1967	214
January, 1968	220
February, 1968	217
March, 1968	213
April, 1968	214
May, 1968	212
June, 1968	214

The twelve monthly average of the index for the twelve month ending June, 1968 was 214.92.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

WASTAGE OF GAS IN ASSAM FIELDS AND REFINERIES

5858. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large quantity of natural gas and refinery gas is now being wasted in Assam fields and refineries;

(b) if so, the value of gas in financial terms ;

(c) whether the location of a petrochemical complex in Assam to utilise these gases has been provided in the Fourth Plan ; and

(d) if not, what alternative use has been contemplated for the gas now being wasted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):(a)Yes, Sir. The gas which is committed for supply to various parties and, is not being lifted by them so far is being flared. Low pressure gas for which there are no customers has unavoidably to be flared. Some refinery gas is burnt in the refineries (i) as refinery fuel, and (ii) for maintaining pressure in the fuel-gas system so that there is no air suction leading to explosion.

(b) No value can be attached to gas for which no customers exist at a given time.

(c) and (d). A Planning group for petrochemicals is at present reviewing the availability of raw materials from the oilfields and refineries in Assam and examining the feasibility of manufacturing petrochemical intermediates from them during the Fourth Plan.

It is also proposed to set up a liquefied petroleum gas plant at Gauhati Refiery for utilisation of some of the refinery gases.

The natural gas availab'e from the oilfields in Assam has been earmarked for the Fertilizer Corporation of India, the Assam State Electricity Board, the Assam Gas Company, Assam Oil Company and some other smaller consumers.

JUTE MILL IN COOPERATIVE SECTOR IN ASSAM

5859. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Assam Govt. have started a Jute Mill in the Co-operative sector ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Industrial Finance Corporation has refused to grant loans to the Mill authorities due to the adverse reports of the Jute Commissioner; and

(c) whether Government propose to render any financial assistance and relief in any form to this Mill?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) A co-operative Society was organised and registered on the 23rd October, 1959, in Assam under the name of the "Assam Co-operative Jute Mills Ltd". It obtained the industrial licence for setting up a jute mill on the 22nd June, 1962 ;

(b) The jute mills applied to the Industrial Finance Corporation in May 1965 for a rupee loan of Rs. 89.15 lakhs for financing its scheme. The Corporation processed the application in consultation with the Jute Commissioner in order to obtain a technical appraisal report. The technical appraisal showed that the project would not be economically viable. The Corporation has to work on commercial principles and canbe expected to undertake only normal business risks. Since the Corporation is not satisfied about the commercial viability of the project as planned by the society, it might be difficult for the Corporation to sanction any financial assistance to the cooperative society. The final decision of the Corporation has, however, not yet been formally conveyed to the society.

(c) No, Sir.

वेतनमानों का पुनरीक्षण

5860. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या वित्त मंत्री 1 अप्रैल 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5975 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विभिन्न वेतनक्रमों में वृद्धि पर लगे प्रतिबन्ध के बाद उनमें की गई वृद्धि के बारे में सूचना इस बीच में प्राप्त कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं और यह सूचना कब तक प्राप्त होने की सम्भावना है?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी कर ली गई है और जल्दी ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

Eviction Notices to Displaced Persons of Old Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi

5861. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that displaced persons of Old Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi have been served with notices of eviction from their premises ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to reconsider their cases and stop victimisation of the displaced persons; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) No such eviction notice has been issued.

(b) to (d) . Do not arise.

Income-tax and Wealth-tax due from Film Studios

5862. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the Income-tax and Wealth-tax due from (i) R. K. Films & Studios, (ii) Kardar Studios, (iii) Roop Tara Studio (iv) Raj Kamal Studio (v) Nav Ketan Studio, Bombay, (vi) A.V.M. Studio (vii) Gemini Studio, Madras (viii) Guru Dutt Studio, (ix) Mehmood Studio, (x) Vahani Studio, Madras ; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the above film studios have been evading Income-tax and Wealth-tax during the last three years; and if so, the names of such studios and the action taken against them?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

TAX ARREARS DUE FROM FILM PEOPLE

5863. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the tax arrears due on the 31st March, 1968 from the following film people:—

(1) Alankar Theatres, (2) Shri Hemant Kumar Mukherjee, (3) Shri Parkash Pictures, (4) Gemini Productions, (5) Vasan Productions (P) Ltd., (6) Prasad Productions (P) Ltd., (7) M/s. Billimoria Chotta Bhai, (8) Filmstan Private Ltd., (9) M/s. B. M. Shah, Delhi;

(b) the names of those against whom steps have been taken to recover the arrears and the nature of the steps taken in each case; and

(c) the names of those against whom criminal prosecutions have been instituted and the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

विदेशों के बैंकों में हिसाब रखने वाले फिल्म उद्योग से सम्बन्धित व्यक्ति

5864. **श्री काशी नाथ पाण्डेय क्या :** वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विदेशों के बैंकों में हिसाब रखने वाले फिल्म उद्योग से सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों के नाम तथा पते क्या हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार उन पर कोई कर लेती है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसे करदाताओं के नाम क्या हैं ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) व्यवसाय के आधार पर कोई वर्गीकरण नहीं किया जाता लेकिन उन सभी व्यक्तियों के नामों की पूरी सूची जिन्होंने विदेशों में खाते खोल रखे हैं, पहले ही उस समय दे दी गयी थी, जब लोक-सभा के 8 जून, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1799 में दिया गया वचन पूरा किया गया था।

(ख) और (ग) : आयकर निर्धारित आय पर लगता है, बैंक में जमा किसी विशेष रकम पर नहीं। कुछ मामलों में निर्धारित की कुल सम्पत्ति के आधार पर ऐसी जमा रकमों पर सम्पत्ति कर-लगाया जा सकता है।

CENTRAL SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD

5865. SHRI P.C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Social Welfare Board established in 1953 under notification of the Ministry of Education is going to be registered as a Company under Section 25 of the Companies Act;

(b) if so, the objects of the Company as submitted to the Regional Director of the Company Law Board at Kanpur;

(c) whether all the present employees of the Central Welfare Board will be taken over by the new company when registered on the same conditions of employment as at present; and

(d) whether the Chairman and Secretaries of the Central Welfare Board were informed of this decision before an application was made for the registration?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The main objects of the Company as indicated to the Regional Director of the Company Law Board are as follows:—

(a) to take over as agreed upon the assets and liabilities of the Central Social Welfare Board as created by the Government of India in Resolution No. F. 2-6/53- D.II, dated the 12th August, 1953, and having its office at New Delhi as on the date of registration of this Company ;

(b) to study the needs and requirements of social welfare organisations from time to time through surveys, research and evaluation in such manner as may be considered necessary ;

(c) to evaluate the programmes and projects of the aided agencies ;

(d) to co-ordinate assistance extended to social welfare activities by various Ministries in the Central and State Governments in the programmes entrusted to the Central Social Welfare Board;

(e) to promote the setting up of Social Welfare Organisations on a voluntary basis in places where no such organisations exist and to promote additional organisations wherever necessary ;

(f) to render technical and financial aid, when necessary to deserving institutions or organisations including Panchayati Raj Institutions in accordance with the schemes/principles approved by Government of India ;

(g) to promote social welfare activities intended for the general welfare of the public such as welfare of the family, women, children and the handicapped and assistance in cases of unemployment, under-employment, old-age, sickness, disablement and other cases of undeserved want ;

(h) to organise or promote programmes of training in social work as and when required and also to organise and work pilot projects whenever necessary; and

(i) to organise through its machinery emergency relief in cases of calamity, national, natural otherwise, wherever deemed fit or necessary.

(c) Pending finalisation of rules and regulations governing the service conditions of the employees of the Company, the existing employees will be taken over on the same conditions of employment as at present.

(d) The Chairman and Secretary of the Central Social Welfare Board are aware of the decision of Government in this matter.

GOVERNMENTAL INVESTMENT IN MAFATLAL GROUP CONCERNS, BOMBAY

5866. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total governmental investment in the concerns owned by the Mafatlal Group of Bombay ;

(b) the break-down of that investment, viz. the agencies through which it has been made, the companies in which it has been made, the form in which it has been made, and the years during which it was made; and

(c) how this compares with the total assets of the Mafatlal Group of companies?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN ORISSA AND RAJASTHAN

5867. SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA :
SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cooperative societies started for the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes in Orissa and Rajasthan, separately, during 1967-68; and

(b) the manner in which the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been benefited by it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO): (a) and (b). The details are being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

LOAN FLOATED BY U. P. GOVERNMENT

5869. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Uttar Pradesh have floated a new loan this month ;

(b) if so, the amount thereof; and

(c) the purpose for which the loan is being floated?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). The Government of Uttar Pradesh have announced the floatation of a new loan for Rs. 10 crores. The loan is being floated to finance the developmental schemes of the State Government, particularly those relating to electricity, irrigation and industries.

मैसर्स ओरियंटल ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के अंशधारी

5870. **श्री जि० ब० सिंह:**
श्री टी० पी० शाह:
श्री ओंकार सिंह :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 5 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2542 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मैसर्स पल्प इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड की स्थापना कब हुई थी और इसकी स्थापना के समय इसका प्रबन्ध निदेशक कौन था और इस समय कौन है ;

(ख) इसके निदेशकों की संख्या क्या है और इसका मुख्य काम क्या है और इसमें कितनी पूंजी लगी हुई है और यह कहां पर है ; और

(ग) पिछले 5 वर्षों में इस कम्पनी पर कितना आय कर लगाया गया और कितना वसूल किया गया और उससे अभी कितना आय कर लिया जाना शेष है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

श्री रामजीलाल झुंझनवाला के आयकर का निर्धारण

5871. **श्री शारदानंद** : क्या वित्त मंत्री 12 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3688 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बम्बई में श्री रामजीलाल झुंझनवालें के मामलों पर विचार कर रहे आय कर अधिकारी का स्थानांतरण कर दिया गया है अथवा सरकार ने उसके स्थानांतरण के लिये इस बीच आदेश दे दिये हैं ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) उनके स्थानांतरण के लिये कब आदेश दिये जायेंगे ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) सम्बन्धित आयकर अधिकारी के बम्बई से स्थानान्तरण के आदेश जारी हो चुके हैं ।

(ख) और (ग). ये सवाल नहीं उठते ।

मैसर्स ओरियंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन तथा मैसर्स मैकेन्जीज द्वारा दिया गया आय कर

5872. **श्री टी० पी० शाह** : क्या वित्त मंत्री 5 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2760 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ऊटाकमंड में 27 फरवरी, 1962 को सरकारी क्षेत्र में ठेका लेने वाले दो सार्थो, मैसर्स ओरियंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन तथा मैसर्स मैकेन्जीज लिमिटेड के निदेशकों द्वारा पिछले तीन वर्षों में सरकार को कितना आय-कर भुगतान किया गया ; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि में उन पर कितना कर लगाया गया था ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) 3,79,796 रुपये ।

(ख) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

मैसर्स ओरियंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के अंशधारी

5873. **श्री ओंकार सिंह** : क्या वित्त मंत्री 5 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2542 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मैसर्स एन० गुंडुराम एण्ड सन्स और मैसर्स झुनझुनवाला फैमिली ट्रस्ट नामक फर्में किस किस तारीख को स्थापित की गई थीं, इन दो फार्मों में अलग-अलग कितनी आरंभिक पूंजी लगई थी और इस समय उनमें कितनी पूंजी लगी हुई है ;

(ख) इन दोनों फर्मों के निदेशक कौन हैं और उन्होंने (फर्मों) पिछले पांच वर्षों में कितना आयकर दिया है ; और

(ग) उक्त अवधि में इन फर्मों पर कितना आय कर निर्धारित किया गया था ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

मैसर्स ओरिएन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के अंशधारी

5874. **श्री ओंकार सिंह** : क्या वित्त मंत्री 5 अगस्त 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2542 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मैसर्स गुरुसम फैक्टरी, बिसाख और मैसर्स झुनझुनवाला जारविस लिमिटेड किस किस तारीख को स्थापित की गई थीं और उस समय इन पर कितनी पूंजी लगाई गई थी ;

(ख) ये दो फर्में क्या क्या व्यापार कर रही हैं और ये कहां-कहां हैं ; और

(ग) इन कम्पनियों ने पिछले पांच वर्षों में सरकार को कितना आयकर दिया है और इनके निदेशक कौन-कौन हैं ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

मैसर्स रेयन पल्प मैन्युफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी

5875. **श्री ओंकार सिंह :** क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 5 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2542 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मैसर्स रेयन पल्प मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी कब स्थापित की गई थी और उसके उत्पादों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) इस कम्पनी की स्थापना पर कितना व्यय हुआ और इसकी वर्तमान पूंजी कितनी है ;

(ग) गत पांच वर्षों में इस कम्पनी पर कितना उत्पादन शुल्क लगाया गया, कितनी राशि वसूल हुई और अभी कितनी राशि बकाया है ;

(घ) इस कम्पनी के उत्पादों का कितना वर्तमान स्टाक बैंकों के पास बन्धक है और उनके पास कितना स्टाक है तथा कम्पनी की वार्षिक उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी है ; और

(ङ) इस कम्पनी के निदेशकों की संख्या और नाम क्या हैं और गत पांच वर्षों में उन पर कितना आयकर लगाया गया, कितनी राशि वसूल हुई और कितनी राशि उनसे वसूल की जानी है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) मैसर्स रेयन पल्प मैन्यूफेक्चरिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड को 27 मार्च 1961 को एक पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनी के रूप में पंजीकृत किया गया था। इस कम्पनी द्वारा निर्मित उत्पादों (यदि कोई है तो) के नामों के सम्बन्ध में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है।

(ख) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है।

(ग) मैसर्स रेयन पल्प मैन्यूफेक्चरिंग कम्पनी के नाम से केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क लगने योग्य वस्तुओं को बनाने वाली कोई लाइसेंस-शुदा कम्पनी नहीं है।

(घ) सरकार के पास इस सम्बन्ध में कोई सूचना नहीं है कि इस कम्पनी का कितना माल इस समय बैंकों में बन्धक रखा हुआ है और कितना माल उसके पास पड़ा है। इस कम्पनी की वार्षिक उत्पादन-क्षमता के सम्बन्ध में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है।

(ङ) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

SUPPLY OF MACHINERY TO FARMERS BY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS

5876. **SHRI R. BARUA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Development Bank has any scheme to supply farm machinery on deferred payment and liberalised refinance; and

(b) if so, how are the agriculturists who have no direct link with the manufacturers of agricultural machinery and implements going to be benefited?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The scheme of the Industrial Development Bank of India for rediscounting of usance bills arising out of sales of indigenous machinery on deferred payment basis was extended in February, 1966 to cover sales of indigenous agricultural implements. In August, 1967, the condition that the transaction covering a set of bills should be above a certain monetary limit of Rs. 15,000 in the case of agricultural implements, to be eligible for rediscounting, was dispensed with, thereby liberalising the scheme in favour of the agriculturists.

With a view to assisting farmers who are spread all over the country and are not in a position to take advantage of the above Scheme in the absence of any direct link with the manufacturers, the facilities under the Scheme have also been extended to sales of agricultural machinery and agricultural implements by the manufacturers to the selling agents/distributors/dealers of such machinery, as the case may be, upto the end of June, 1969. The selling agents/distributors/dealers are, in turn, expected to afford similar facilities to the farmers in respect of their sales to them and not to charge unduly high prices. The facilities have also been extended to sales of agricultural machinery and agricultural equipment by the manufacturers to farming enterprises which do not themselves do farming but provide mechanised services to small farmers.

WORLD BANK TO FINANCE PROJECTS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

5877. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed upon a Five Year Plan to finance projects in the developing nations; and

(b) if so, whether India would be a beneficiary under this scheme?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE LATE NAWAB OF RAMPUR

5878. SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the complete details of the assets and liabilities of the late Nawab of Rampur State (Uttar Pradesh) as on the 6th March, 1966?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): The details of assets and liabilities of the late Nawab of Rampur on the 6th March, 1966 as disclosed in the Estate Duty Return filed by the Accountable Person, is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1907/68].

जमशेदपुर के लिये नगर निगम

5879. **श्री लखन लाल कपूर** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जमशेदपुर की जनसंख्या लगभग 6 लाख है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस महानगर में एक नगर निगम स्थापित करने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति): (क) और (ख). 1961 की जनगणना के अनुसार जमशेदपुर की आबादी 3.28 लाख थी। इस शहर की वर्तमान

आबादी अनुमानतः लगभग 4.12 लाख है। फिलहाल जमशेदपुर में नगर निगम की स्थापना करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

गोविन्दपुर कालोनी, जमशेदपुर में सरकारी क्वार्टर

5880. **श्री लखन लाल कपूर :** क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गोबन्दपुर कालोनी, जमशेदपुर में निर्मित सरकारी क्वार्टरों में बिजली, पानी और सफ़ाई का कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दर्जनों मकान दो वर्षों से खाली पड़े हुए हैं और मजदूरों को आवंटित नहीं किये जा रहे ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि गोबिन्दपुर और टेलिफोन के बीच तक बन है और वहां अभी तक कोई सड़क नहीं बनाई गई है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री: (श्री इकबाल सिंह): (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

BANNED LITERATURE SOLD IN DELHI

5881. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of banned foreign magazines and other literature is being sold in the Capital as second-hand magazines and books ;

(b) the steps which Government have taken or propose to take in the matter ; and

(c) how these books/magazines find their way into the country ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The Government has no information that a large number of banned foreign magazines and other literature is being sold in the Capital.

(b) and (c) . Do not arise.

REGULATION OF UNAUTHORISED COLONIES IN DELHI

5882. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal jointly agreed to by the Delhi Development Authority, Delhi Administration and Delhi Municipal Corporation for the regulation of some of the unauthorised colonies in Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No.

(b) Question does not arise.

BALANCE OF TRADE

5883. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the expected amount of foreign exchange earnings as a result of progress made in the export of Indian goods to foreign countries including insurance received in the current year ; and

(b) percentage by which they fall short of foreign exchange needed for imports excluding food imports?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) In the Economic Survey for 1967-68, presented to Parliament in February, 1968, it was indicated that exports in 1968-69 were likely to be higher than in 1967-68 by about 6 per cent. If the uptrend in exports noticed so far in the current year continues, the earlier expectation can be realised. Exports in 1967-68 were about Rs. 1198.67 crores.

(b) Exports earnings are used for debt servicing and other obligatory payments, besides being used for financing food as well as other imports. The shortfall is made good by aid utilisation and resort to any other resources that may be available. Thus the percentage by which export earnings fall short of foreign exchange needed for imports excluding food imports may not be a meaningful measure of the aid requirement or payments gap. However that percentage was 17 in 1967-68.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE QUESTION

5884. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) with more foreign exchange being available by export earnings, whether it would be possible for Government to allow imports of more raw materials needed by the industries ;

(b) if so, by what per cent the increase is likely to be; and

(c) what countries are giving more concessions, better facilities and quality goods?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The import of industrial raw materials is regulated by the Import Policy, which has been formulated after taking into account various factors including the expected foreign exchange resources. The policy provides for comparatively liberal treatment for industries in the priority category and for exporting industries. The resources made available for imports include export earnings as also external aid and the net availability of these resources for financing imports depend also on debt servicing and other obligatory payments. Precise estimate of percentages is not possible with the number of variables involved.

(c) India's exports cover a large variety of items. It is not possible to enumerate what concessions, better facilities and supply of quality goods are made by other countries in respect of the category of items which India also exports. Exports involve keen international competition and India tries to do her best to improve her position. As regards quality, India has, while maintaining her position in respect of traditional goods, competed successfully, in respect of non-traditional goods, with advanced industrialised countries.

SHARE FROM RAILWAY PASSENGER FARES

5885. SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA : Will the Minster of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Jammu and Kashmir Government has demanded a share from the revenue realised by the Central Government from the railway passenger fares ;

(b) if so, the reasons advanced by the State Government for making such a demand ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No such proposal has been received by the Central Government. However, the question of the distribution amongst the States of the grant in lieu of the Tax on Railway Passenger Fares to be paid during the period 1969—74 is being examined by the Fifth Finance Commission.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

ALLOCATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE

5886. SHRI S. M. JOSHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints from some industrialists exporting Indian goods that they are not given sufficient amount of foreign exchange required for their travel abroad in connection with export promotion; and

(b) whether Government would formulate a definite policy in this connection as to what should be the maximum portion of the total amount of foreign exchange earned in the previous year through exports which could be given to such industrialists for their travel abroad for promoting export?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir. Representations are received from time to time.

(b) Government are not in favour of foreign exchange being made available, for travel purposes, as an entitlement to be related to the quantum of export earnings. Government are of the view that visits abroad should take place according to requirements and they have laid down scales of release of foreign exchange for such visits.

EXPORT OF ASPHALT TO SOUTH VIETNAM

5887. SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Caltex(India) Ltd. proposes to despatch 5,000 tons of asphalt to South Vietnam in the months of August and September this year ;

(b) if so, the name of the party purchasing this asphalt and the terms of the agreement ;

(c) the purpose for which this asphalt is likely to be used ;

(d) whether Government have permitted the Caltex to export asphalt to South Vietnam ; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) to (c). M/s. Caltex (India) Ltd. have sent a preliminary proposal to export 4800 tonnes of Asphalt, produced at their Vishakhapatnam Refinery, to South Vietnam. The consignee is Caltex, Saigon. Further details of the offer have not yet been finalised by Caltex, and accordingly no date for export has been proposed.

(d) No, Sir.Government are awaiting further details from Caltex.

(e) Does not arise.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES PRINTED IN CHINA

5888. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that counterfeit Government of India notes, printed in China and meant for circulation in India, were detected sometime back in Janakpur area of Nepal ; and

(b) if so, what action Government have taken to prevent the entry of these notes into India?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI):(a) and (b). Government have received a report that two persons were arrested in Nepal for possession of suspected forged Indian currency notes of the denomination of rupees ten, but the origin of the notes is not known. It appears that the border Police have been alerted

by the Bihar Police, who are in touch with their counterparts in Nepal. However, a full report has been called for from the Bihar Government.

ALLEGED MISUSE OF HARIJANS WELFARE FUNDS IN KERALA

5890. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the statement issued by the Kerala Government, contradicting the allegations made by the Deputy Minister of Social Welfare on the floor of Lok Sabha regarding the misuse of harijans' welfare funds ;

(b) whether Government of India have verified the two statements; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to clarify the position ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO): (a) Government have seen press reports to this effect.

(b) and (c). The details relating to the use of funds in the Backward Classes Welfare Sector in Kerala are under examination.

MALPRACTICES BY MANAGEMENT OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE IN KERALA

5891. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from the all India Homoeopathic Medical Association, Kottayam regarding certain malpractices of the management of the Athurasramam Homoeopathic Medical College, Sachivothamapuram, Kerala; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to conduct an enquiry into the affairs of the college?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes.

(b) The matter is under examination.

ACCOMMODATION FOR OUT-OF-TURN ALLOTTEES

5892. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the persons, who have so far been sanctioned out-of-turn allotments will be allotted Government accommodation ; and

(b) the reasons for the delay in providing to them out-of-turn accommodation already sanctioned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) and (b). From 1st may, 1967 to 31st May, 1968, 797 houses have already been allotted to government officers on out-of-turn basis.

Others who have been sanctioned such accommodation on out-of-turn basis are on the waiting list. They will be allotted houses as and when vacancies arise.

In order to ensure that other officers on the in-turn waiting list are also allotted accommodation, only 1/10th of the vacancies arising are now diverted for out-of-turn allotments.

RECRUITMENT OF INCOME-TAX INSPECTORS

5893. SHRI A. S. SAIGAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an examination for direct recruitment of Income-tax Inspectors was held in July, 1966 and finally a panel list of about 15 candidates was prepared out of about 3000 candidates who appeared at the said examination in Delhi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that only 4 persons were absorbed from this panel and another examination has been held in July 1968 without absorbing in service the remaining candidates on the panel although a number of vacancies existed:

(c) whether it is also a fact that these vacancies are not being filled up from the existing panel and the formation of a new panel will take about 9 months;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir. An All-India examination for direct recruitment of Income-tax Inspectors was held in July, 1966. Out of 1225 candidates, who had appeared at the Delhi Centre, a panel of 20 names was prepared. The panel comprised 14 candidates against unreserved vacancies, 5 Scheduled Caste candidates and 1 Scheduled Tribe candidate.

(b) to (e) Altogether, six persons from the panel were appointed as Inspectors, four against unreserved vacancies and one each against the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

A decision was taken that the panels prepared by all Commissioners of Income-tax, on the basis of examination held in July 1966, at various Centres in the country, would be kept alive till 31-3-1968, and all the vacancies arising till that date were filled up from that panel.

Another examination has been held in July, 1968. The vacancies arising on and after the 1st April, 1968 are to be filled from the panel to be prepared on the basis of the Examination held in July 1968. The formation of a new panel is likely to take about 2 months only.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME IN MAHARASHTRA

5894. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:

SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Maharashtra Government have issued an order regarding Family Planning concessions which have come into force from the Independence day ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) and (b). Yes. The Maharashtra Government had taken a decision in this regard last year. A statement containing summary of the decision is enclosed.

(c) This is a matter entirely within the jurisdiction of the State Government.

Statement

Any concession, loan, subsidy, relief, grant or any other benefit, as specified below, would not be available to those families which do not restrict their size to 3 living children, if they have less than 3 children or to their present size, if they have more than 3 children.

1. Free medical treatment to Ministers, Dy. Ministers, Presiding Officers and Members of the State Legislature and their families appropriate amendments to the relevant Acts will be introduced in the State Legislature.

2. Free medical treatment to members of the public at Government hospitals.

3. Free medical treatment to Government servants and their families.

4. Maternity leave with full pay to female Government servants.

5. Allotment of tenements in the State Housing Board Colonies.

6. Allotment of quarters to Government servants.

7. All freeships, provisions of free books, book grants, including those available to children of parents whose income does not exceed Rs. 1,200 per year, political sufferers, freedom fighters and widows and children of Defence Service personnel.

8. All scholarships, excepting merit scholarships, including those available to children of different sections of society, freedom fighters and Defence Service personnel.

9. Loan, subsidy, grant to individuals for various purposes and grant of land, including to different sections of society freedom fighters, ex-service-men and Government servants.

These orders take effect from 15th August, 1968.

GOLD SEIZED IN DELHI

5895. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI ANBUCHEZHIYAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Customs authorities have seized in July, 1968 a parcel containing 110 tolas of gold with foreign markings of the estimated value of Rs. 25,000.

(b) if so, of which country the markings were there on the consignment; and

(c) action taken against persons concerned?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) On 27th July, 1968 the customs officers in Delhi seized 110 tolas of gold in 11 bars with foreign markings valued at Rs. 10,828 at the international rate from a post parcel despatched from Bombay.

(b) The bars bear the markings of a firm in the United Kingdom.

(c) Two persons were arrested and subsequently released on bail. The case is under investigation.

HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE AND C.C.A. IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA

5895-A. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the basis on which a Metropolitan area is defined and ascertained;

(b) the total area and population covered for the purpose of House Rent Allowance and city Compensatory Allowance in the case of Bombay; and

(c) the corresponding figures in the case of Greater Calcutta?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table as soon as available.

OCCUPATION OF LAND BY A CHRISTIAN GROUP IN KIDWAI NAGAR, NEW DELHI

5895-B. SHRI O. P. TYAGI : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a group of Christians have forcibly occupied an area of land in Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi and have installed the statue of Jesus Christ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether this type of practice can be allowed to be accepted as a precedent for forceful occupation of land on ground of religion?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) A statue of Jesus Christ has been installed on a platform measuring about 5′×4′ and about 4-feet high unauthorisedly in the first week of August 1968 and enclosed the platform with wire fencing about 12′×10′.

(c) No. Necessary steps to remove the encroachments are being taken.

GLAXO PHARMACEUTICAL CO.

5895-C. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Glaxo Pharmaceutical Company is planning to diversify its production ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether it has asked for Government's approval;

(c) what are its main products;

(d) whether it is a subsidiary of the British Glaxo Company ;

(e) if so, the terms of its working in India; and

(f) when India expects to be self-sufficient in such Pharmaceutical products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) and (b). Yes. The Glaxo Laboratories have indicated their intention to diversify their production but detailed proposals are awaited.

(c) At present their main products are Vitamin 'A'. Cartisone, Hydrocortisone, Prednisone, Prednisolone, Betamethasone, Calcium Cinoside, Baby Food, etc. Their present manufacturing activities also cover the production of a wide range of patent and proprietary preparations in the form of tablets, ointments, capsules, injections and elixirs, etc.

(d) Yes.

(e) The company's operations have been governed by a collaboration agreement which was executed with the approval of the Government.

(f) At present, India is, by and large, self-sufficient in finished pharmaceutical products including those produced by Glaxo Laboratories. It will however take some time to achieve self-sufficiency in basic drugs or technical materials. It is difficult to indicate any precise time schedule for the purpose.

FUNDS TO STATES FOR VILLAGE HOUSING

5895-D. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Funds allotted to the State Governments during 1966-67 and 1967-68 for the purpose of village housing have not been utilised fully by the State Governments ; and

(b) if so, the amount so far not utilised by the State Governments and the names of such States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, a number of States were not able to utilize fully the Central Assistance allocated to them during 1966-67 for the Village Housing Projects Scheme. For 1967-68, the State Governments, who are expected to furnish Scheme-wise breakup of total assistance allocated to them for all Centrally aided housing schemes, did not supply the necessary date. However, a comparison between the provision for the Village Housing Projects Scheme as made in the State Budgets and the expenditure reported by them indicates a shortfall in a number of cases as shown in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See.* No. LT-1908/68]

GLAXO LABORATORIES (INDIA) LIMITED

5895-E. SHRI J. M. BISWAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Glaxo Laboratories (India) Limited has submitted a proposal to raise its issued capital and expand its activities ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ; and

(c) the decision taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main features of the proposal are for issuing a capital of Rs. 500 lakhs, for the purpose of expansion of the general activities of the company involving progressive extension of basic manufacturing programmes and also to achieve a measure of self-sufficiency in conserving foreign exchange and for development of export markets in the field of pharmaceuticals and fine chemical products. The details of the capital issue proposals are as under :—

(i) *Issue of bonus shares* :

	Rs.
24,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, to be allotted as bonus shares in the ratio of 4 bonus shares for every 5 equity shares held on capitalisation of free reserves to a like extent;	240 lakhs

(ii) *Preference shares*:

800,000 non-redeemable 9% preference shares to the British Drug Housing Group Ltd., U.K. in consideration of the transfer of the assets at their net book value as at 1st July 1968 of British Drug House (India) Pvt. Ltd., a subsidiary of B.D.H. Group Ltd. of U. K. The merger of the two companies has since been sanctioned by the Bombay High Court, in terms of Section 391-394 of the Companies Act;	80 lakhs

(iii) *Public Offer* :

An offer of 18,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each for cash at a premium of Rs. 5·50 per share so as to give Indian public participation of 25% of the total issued capital;	180 lakhs
Total	500 lakhs

(c) Consent to the issue of capital covering the proposals at (b) (i) and (iii) above was granted by the Controller of Capital Issues on July 15, 1968 and consent for issue of capital covering the proposal at (b) (ii) above was granted on August 12, 1968.

MODEL PROCEDURE FOR PROMOTION IN PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

5895-F. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the memorandum of settlement between the Indian Oil Corporation and the National Federation of Petroleum workers refers to "model procedure for promotion in respect of public sector undertakings" being prepared by Labour and Rehabilitation Ministry ;

(b) if so, whether this model procedure has been prepared ;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to lay a copy thereof on the Table; and

(d) if the reply to part (b) above be in the negative, when it is likely to be prepared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir, except in the Memorandum of settlement relating to the Indian Oil Corporation (Marketing Division).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The draft Model Principles to be followed in ordering the promotion of industrial workers in Public Sector Undertakings has just been received by the Indian Oil Corporation from the Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation and is under study.

SURRENDER OF PART OF EARNINGS BY GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

5895-G. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) when the rule requiring the Government employees to surrender a part of their earnings from royalty on books, writing of articles, acting in plays and talking on the Radio was first framed ;

(b) the position in this regard at present ;

(c) the justification for having this rule ; and

(d) whether Government have consulted the organisations of their employees regarding modification of this rule ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) 1934.

(b) Generally, one-third of any 'fee' in excess of Rs. 400 or in excess of Rs. 250 a year, if recurring, received by a Government servant has to be credited to Government. "Fee" is defined as :—

"Fee means a recurring or non-recurring payment to a Government servant from a source other than the Consolidated Fund of India, or the Consolidated Fund of a State, whether made directly to, the Government servant or indirectly through the intermediary of Government, but does not include (a) Unearned income such as income from property dividends, and interest on securities ; and (b) income from literary, cultural or artistic efforts if such efforts are not aided by the knowledge acquired by the Government servant in the course of his service."

(c) The whole time of a Government servant is at the disposal of the Government which pays him.

(d) No, Sir.

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2568 DATED 5-8-1968 RE. FAMILY PLANNING RULES FOR GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : In the summary of orders issued by State Governments, referred to in reply to Part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2568 answered on the 5th August, 1968, I had mentioned against Item No. 5 relating to Uttar Pradesh that "these orders will take effect from the 1st January, 1969". This was based on information obtained telephonically. Information in writing has since then been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh to the effect that the orders in question have already been implemented by them with effect from the 1st July, 1968.

CORRECTIONS OF ANSWER TO UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4392 DATED 14-12-1967 AND NO. 2519 DATED 4-3-68 RE. INCOME TAX PAYERS IN ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(SHRI K. C. PANT) : In connection with the implementation of the assurance given to Unstarred Question No.4392 dated the 14th December, 1967 and reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2519 dated the 4th March, 1968 in Lok Sabha, the income assessed for the years from 1962 to 1967 was furnished, instead of income-tax assessed, as required in the question. Accordingly, a revised statement showing income-tax assessed for the years 1962-63 to 1966-67 for the top ten Income-tax payers in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1909/68]

12-20 HRS.

RE QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा (बेगूसराय) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, नियम 222 के अन्तर्गत पटना के दैनिक आर्यव्रत के सम्पादक और प्रकाशक के विरुद्ध विशेषाधिकार के प्रश्न को उपस्थित करने की अनुमति मैं मांग रहा हूं। उस अखबार ने अपने 23 अगस्त 1968 के अंक में मेरे उस भाषण को जो कि मैंने इस सदन में चैकोस्लोवाक संकट पर दिया था, तोड़ मरोड़ कर और मनगढ़ंत रूप में प्रकाशित किया है अखबार में प्रकाशित अंश को मैं आपको पढ़ कर सुना रहा हूं :

"भारतीय कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के प्रवक्ता के रूप में श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा ने कहा कि समाजवादी विरोधी शक्तियों द्वारा चैकोस्लोवाकिया की कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी पर प्रतिबन्ध के काले कारनामे के कारण ही समाजवादी देशों को कदम उठाने के लिए विवश होना पड़ा"

यह कितना मन गढन्त है और तोड़ मरोड़ कर पेश किया गया है यह उससे स्पष्ट हो जाता है यदि मेरे भाषण से इसका मिलान किया जाए। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में अपने भाषण का सम्बन्धित अंश सदन के सामने उपस्थित करना चाहता हूं। वह सम्बन्धित अंश इस तरह है :

"हम गत कुछ महीनों से चैकोस्लोवाकिया की घटनाओं को गहरी चिन्ता और व्यथा के साथ देखते रहे हैं और अब हम सोवियत संघ तथा दूसरे वारसा देशों की सशस्त्र फौज के चैकोस्लोवाकिया में प्रवेश करने पर गम्भीर रूप से चिन्तित हैं"

यह मेरे भाषण का वह अंश है जिस को इस रूप में प्रकाशित किया गया है। मैंने पांच वारसा संधि देशों की—

Mr. SPEAKER: You need not read the whole thing. You are to raise a question of privilege against the Editor, Printer and Publisher of *Aryavarta*, Patna, for misreporting your speech in the House. You need not read the whole thing.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : गलत स्टेटमेंट की और अब उसको क्लेरिफाई करना चाहते हैं और वह भी प्रिवलेज मोशन की शकल में—

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : मैंने अपने भाषण से भी सम्बन्धित अंश आपको पढ कर सुना दिया है और आर्यव्रत में जो छपा है, उसको भी पढ़ कर सुना दिया है। सम्पूर्ण भाषण में समाजवाद विरोधी तत्वों द्वारा चैकोस्लोवाकिया की कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने के काले कारनामे का कहीं भी कोई उल्लेख नहीं है। इसके विपरीत मैंने कामरेड दुबचेक के नेतृत्व में चैकोस्लोवाक कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी द्वारा सामजवादी जनतंत्र को मजबूत और विकसित करने की कार्रवाई का पूर्ण और खुला समर्थन किया है।

मैं समझता हूं कि मेरे भाषण को तोड़ा मरोड़ा ही नहीं गया है बल्कि मनगढन्त रूप में भी प्रकाशित किया गया है। इसलिए मैं विशेषाधिकार का प्रश्न उपस्थित करने की सदन से अनुमति मांगता हूं।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Yesterday we had a seminar on the question of privileges of the press and a number of pressmen complained.....

MR. SPEAKER : We are not discussing it now.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : In these matters, you can yourself take a decision. This kind of discussion only demoralises the press. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Each party has got its own view, but it should not be distorted in the press and something else should not be put into the mouth of members. He says that something wrong has been printed. I will look into the matter more carefully. I would not give any ruling now (*Interruptions*).

12.23 HRS.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION UNDER U. P. VRITTI VYAPAR, AJIVIKA AUR SEVAYOJAN KAR ADHINIYAM AND NOTIFICATION UNDER CUSTOMS ACT.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Uttar Pradesh Vritti, Vyapar, Ajivika Aur Sevayojan Kar (Amendment) Niyamavali, 1968, published in Notification No. AST-194/X-800(8)-66, dated the 22nd January, 1968, under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Uttar Pradesh Vritti, Vyapar, Ajivika Aur Sevayojan Kar Adhiniyam, 1965, read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 25th February, 1968, as varied by Proclamation dated the 15th April, 1968, issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh (Hindi and English versions).

(ii) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above notification. [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT—1885/68]

(2) A Copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 1472 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968, under section 150 of the Customs Act, 1962. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT—1886/68]

PAPERS UNDER COMPANIES ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(1) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Cochin Refineries Limited for the year 1966-67.

(ii) Annual Report of the Cochin Refineries Limited for the year 1966-67 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Madras Refineries Limited, Madras for the year 1967-68.

(ii) Annual Report of the Madras Refineries Limited, Madras for the year 1967-68 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(3) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Lubrizol India Limited, Bombay for the period from 20th July, 1966 to 31st March, 1967.

(ii) Report of the Lubrizol India Limited, Bombay for the period from 20th July, 1966 to 31st March, 1967 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1887/68]

NOTIFICATION UNDER GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS ACT

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Post Office Savings Bank (Third Amendment) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1481 in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 1968, under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT- 1888/68]

12.25 HRS.

RE RESIGNATION OF MINISTER

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : कार्य सूची तैयार करने के लिए अध्यक्षीय निर्देश नम्बर 2 में क्रमश: तथा सिलसिला निश्चित किया गया है। मैं आपका ध्यान मद या आंइटम 19 की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूं। शुक्रवार को यहां पर श्री अशोक मेहता के इस्तीफे तथा उनके वक्तव्य की बात उठाई गई थी। आपने उस वक्त ठीक ही कहा था कि मैं जबर्दस्ती नियमों के अनुसार कर नहीं सकता, अगर वह करना चाहते हैं तो कर सकते हैं। साथ साथ नियम 199(2) की चर्चा भी हुई थीं जिस में साफ लिखा हुआ है :

"A copy of the statement shall be forwarded to the Speaker and the Leader of the House one day in advance of the day on which it is made ".

मतलब 24 घंटे की सूचना होनी चाहिये। इसलिए शुक्रवार को उनका बयान हो नहीं सकता था। उस दिन लोगों का यह खयाल था कि सोमवार को बयान होगा। मैं जानता हूं स्थिति को, और मैं उसको पूरी तरह समझ भी रहा हूं कि आप जबर्दस्ती नहीं कर सकते हैं। लेकिन समूचे सदन और देश की जो अपेक्षा है उसको भी देखना होगा। साथ ही शकधर और कौल साहब की किताब में जो वाक्य है, वह भी मैं आपके सामने रखता हूं। उस में साफ इन शब्दों का प्रयोग किया गया है :

"Though it is customary for a Minister who has resigned his office to make a statement in the House explaining the reasons for his resignation, he is not bound to make such a statement and the Speaker cannot compel him to do so".

लेकिन साथ साथ कस्टमरी शब्द का प्रयोग है। मतलब यह साधारण रिवाज है। और कोई विशेष कारण हो तो वह न करें, यह भी शकधर साहब ने उस में लिखा है। स्वास्थ्य के लिए अगर कोई इस्तीफा देता है जोकि एक जाहिर कारण है, तो उस पर कभी बयान नहीं होता है। मगर यह असाधारण चीज आज क्यों हो रही है और इस कार्यसूची में अशोक मेहता साहब के बयान का उल्लेख क्यों नहीं है ? जबर्दस्ती वगैरह कुछ नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER : You have had your say now.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेहता साहब कुछ नहीं कहेंगे ?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA (Bhandara) : I would not like to be misunderstood by the hon. Member and any section of the House. I think, the hon. Member is right when he says that customarily a minister should make a statement. That is so because the House would not know the reason why a minister has resigned. But in

[Shri Asoka Mehta]
this case I thought the House knew as to why I had resigned.

AN HON. MEMBER : Everybody knew.

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : I did not want to take the time of the House and to waste it. I am sure, everybody knows here that a certain proposition was there before us for voting and it was not possible for me to vote down that proposition. I do not want to make any further statement to that.

12.28 HRS.

BIHAR BUDGET, 1968-69—*contd.*

GENERAL DISCUSSION AND DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—*contd.*

MR. SPEAKER : We have already taken 2 hours in discussing the Bihar budget. 3 hours were allotted. Our UP friends were complaining that whereas Bihar has been given 3 hours, UP, which is double the size of Bihar, has been given only 1 hour. They want that UP should be given some more time.

For the Bihar budget, only one hour remains and there are a large number of members desiring to speak from all parties. May I appeal to them to be brief ? We must complete it in one hour. After one hour, I am going to put it to vote. There should be some end somewhere. I cannot enable all the Members to speak; it is not within my power. So within one hour I am going to close it because only one hour more is there. Shri Mudrika Sinha may resume his speech.

श्री मुद्रिका सिंह (औरंगाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कह रहा था कि बिहार की रत्न गर्भा और शस्य श्यामला भूमि होने के बावजूद वहां के लोग निर्धन हैं और इस निर्धनता के तीन मुख्य कारण हैं। एक कारण तो स्वतः उस राज्य की गरीबी है। उस गरीबी के कारण इच्छा होने पर भी विकास कार्यों के लिए राजस्व को बढ़ाया नहीं जा सकता है। अगर करों का बोझ बढ़ाया जाए तो किसानों की तथा दूसरे लोगों की क्रय शक्ति और दातव्य शक्ति घटेगी और खेती के उत्थान के लिए जो उन्हें पूंजी का निर्माण करना चाहिये, उसको वे नहीं कर सकेंगे। फलतः गरीबी और बढ़ती जाएगी।

दूसरा कारण है हमारे राज्य का बाहरी लोगों से शोषण।

शिर्फ छोटा नागपुर में कोयला, अभ्रक मैंगनीज, बाक्साइट, सीमेंट और आयरन ओर आदि की हजारों खदानें हैं, लेकिन आप को जान कर आश्चर्य होगा कि इन हजारों खदानों में से एक खदान के भी मालिक बिहारी नहीं हैं ; सभी बाहर के लोग हैं। फलतः उन खदानों से जो मुनाफ़ा होता है, वह भी हमारे राज्य से बाहर चला जाता है। चूंकि उन मालिकों का हैड आफ़िस कलकत्ता में है, इस लिए उन के आय-कर का एसेसमेंट वहां ही होता है ; उस का समुचित हिसाब हमें नहीं मिलता है और आयकर का बहुत बड़ा हिस्सा बंगाल को मिल जाता है ; हम उस से वंचित रह जाते हैं। इसी तरह दर्जनों चीनी के कारखाने हैं पर एक भी कारखाने के मालिक बिहारी नहीं है।

12.31 HRS.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

हम लोगों को इनमें नौकरियां पाने की उम्मीद थी लेकिन देखा जाता है कि जितनी की जगहें, हैं, उन पर वे लोग अपने राज्य के आदमी, अपने सगे सम्बन्धी, अपने भाई भगिना भतीजे रखते हैं। इन दिनों एक नई बीमारी शुरू हो गई है। पहले कम से कम चपरासी, ड्राइवर और आफ़िस बाय के पदों पर बिहार के लोग बहाल होते थे। लेकिन

अब यह देखा जाता है कि इन छोटी छोटी जगहों पर भी बाहर के लोग बहाल किये जा रहे हैं। इस का फल यह हो रहा है कि रत्नगर्भ वसुन्धरा में हजारों खदानों होने और कारखानों के बावजूद न हम उन के प्राफ़िट से लाभ उठा पा रहे हैं, न हम आयकर का हिस्सा ले पा रहे हैं और न ही हमें नौकरियां ही मिल पा रही हैं, जिस से बेकारी का सवाल हल हो सके। यह प्रवृत्ति सिर्फ प्राईवेट फ़र्मों में ही नहीं है, केन्द्रीय सरकार की गगन-चुम्बी फ़ैक्टरियों में भी है, चाहे वह हटिया हो, माराफरी में बोकारो की नई स्टील फैक्टरी हो, सिन्दरी हो, गुमिया की एक्सप्लासिव्ज फ़ैक्टरी हो या बरौनी की फ़ैक्टरी हो। सभी जगहों पर जो भी मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर या जेनेरल मैनेजर आ रहे हैं, वे अपने साथ अपने सगे सम्बन्धी भाई भगिना भतीजों की एक फ़ौज ला रहे हैं। वे ऊंची नौकरियों को बाहर के लोगों से तो भर ही रहे हैं, चपरासी और पानो देने वाले लड़के भी बाहर से ला कर बहाल किये जा रहे हैं। इस तरह हमारे प्रान्त को कोई लाभ नहीं होता है।

माननीय सदस्य, श्री मधोक, ने कहा कि कांग्रेस सरकार ने अब तक क्या किया। जब बाहर के लोग जा कर इस निर्धन प्रान्त का शोषण करें, मुनाफ़ा अपने राज्यों में ले जायें, हैड आफ़िस कलकत्ता में रखें, जिस से आयकर का भी हिस्सा हमें न मिले, नौकरियों से भी हम महरुम रखे जायें, तो उस प्रान्त की दयनीय स्थिति में सुधार कैसे हो सकता है और किस तरह उस का विकास किया जा सकता है?

केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से हमारे राज्य के साथ बराबर बिमाता का सा व्यवहार हुआ है, स्टेप-मदरली ट्रीटमेंट हुआ है। हर एक क्षेत्र में यही स्थिति है। बिहार नदियों का प्रान्त है। लेकिन इन नदियों को आज तक पालतू नहीं किया जा सका। अगर केन्द्रीय सरकार कोसी की वैस्ट कैनाल और गंडक योजना को पूर्ण कर पाती, हमारे क्षेत्र, गया ज़िले, की, जो हमेशा अकाल के कगार पर खड़ा रहता है, कोयल परियोजना को अगर पूरा किया जाता, जिस पर 13 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये जाने हैं, तो अकाल में जो लाखों करोड़ों रुपये ख़र्च किये जाते हैं, वे बच जाते, हमारे यहां तीन फसलें होतीं, हम एक डेफ़िसिट प्रान्त के स्थान पर सरप्लस प्रान्त बन जाते और ज्यादा से ज्यादा अन्न उत्पन्न कर के केरल जैसे प्रान्त को लाखों टन चावल दे पाते, जिस का प्रश्न हमारे खाद्य मंत्री के लिए एक हैडेक बना हुआ है। काश, नदियों को पालतू बनाया जाता। काश, हमारे यहां सिंचाई योजनायें चलाई जातीं। कास, मातृभूमि की कोख में जो अनवरत जल राशि है, डीप बोरिंग के जरिये उस पानी को ऊपर ला कर सिंचाई का इन्तजाम किया जाता तो हमारा राज्य भी सुखी सम्पन्न और धनी राज्य रहता। लेकिन यह सब नही हो पाया।

उम्मीद थी कि डी. वी. सी. से हमें लाभ होगा। लेकिन हुआ क्या? हमारी भूमि जलमग्न हुई, हमारे गांव डूबे, हमारे लोग डिस्प्लेस्ड हुए, जिन को बसाने का सवाल पैदा हुआ। लेकिन उस योजना से बाढ़ नियंत्रण का लाभ बंगाल को हुआ, सिंचाई का लाभ बंगाल को हुआ। हमें बिजली की उम्मीद थी, लेकिन हम ट्रेन्समिशन लाइन और डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन लाइन के अभाव में उस से भी महरूम रह गये, केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्यायपूर्ण व्यवहार की वजह से हम उस से भी लाभ नहीं उठा सके।

[श्री भुद्रिका सिंह]

एक बिजली को ही आप देखें कि किस तरह हमारे साथ स्टेपमदरली ट्रीटमेंट हुआ है। 1962 से 1968 तक हमारे राज्य को केन्द्र से 17 करोड़ रुपया मिला, जब कि मद्रास को 35 करोड़ रुपया मिला। हमारे बिहार में कुल 67,765 गांव हैं, लेकिन केवल 6,375 गांवों का इलैक्ट्रिफ़िकेशन हुआ है, जब कि मद्रास में सिर्फ़ 14,124 गांव हैं, जिन में से 8,018 गांवों का इलैक्ट्रिफ़िकेशन हो चुका है।

जहां तक ट्रांसमिशन लाइन्ज़ का सम्बन्ध है, बिहार में एक लाख की आबादी पर 92 मील ट्रांसमिशन लाइन है, जब कि मद्रास में एक लाख की आबादी पर 208 मील ट्रांसमिशन लाइन है। डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन लाइन्ज़ की भी यही हालत है। बिहार में 100 स्क्वेयर माइल्ज़ में 62 मील डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन लाइन है, जब कि मद्रास में 100 स्क्वेयर माइल्ज़ में 139 मील डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन लाइन है।

इसी तरह से मद्रास, आन्ध्र, मैसूर, महाराष्ट्र और पंजाब, सब की तुलना में आज बिहार पीछे है। अभी हमारा जो बजट आया है, उस में भी कटौती की गई है। हमारे ऊपर अगर किसी की विशेष कृपा है, तो वह चव्हाण साहब की है। हमें नदी के किनारे के वृक्ष की तरह बूढ़े गवर्नर दिये गये। जिस किसी प्रान्त में राष्ट्रपति शासन हुआ, तो कहीं एड्वाइज़र नहीं दिये गये, लेकिन उन्हें न जाने क्यों हम पर इतनी दया आ गई कि हमें दो एडवाइज़र भी दे दिये गये। उन में से एक एडवाइज़र अंधे हैं। गवर्नर ऐसे हैं कि कच्ची सड़क पर मोटर में पांच, छः मील भी नहीं चल सकते हैं। बिहार में राष्ट्रपति शासन क्या कर रहा है?

ये दोनों एडवाइज़र, श्री राव और श्री आनन्द, जब वहां गये, तो दोनों में होड़ हुई किस के पास अधिक अच्छा बंगला हो और किस के पास अधिक अच्छा फ़रनीचर हो। पुराना फ़रनीचर हटाया गया और कलकत्ता से नया-फ़रनीचर लाया गया। वे लोग पगले मुहम्मद तुग़लक की तरह काम कर रहे हैं—अफ़सरों की दिल्ली से दौलताबाद और दौलताबाद से दिल्ली लाया जा रहा है। वहां पर कोई भी रचनात्मक काम नहीं हो रहा है।

अगर हमारे कृषि-प्रधान राज्य में एक एग्रीकल्चरल यूनिवर्सिटी बना देते, हमारे यहां की हज़ारों हज़ार एकड़ बंजट परती ज़मीन को रीक्लेम कर के उस में फ़ार्म बना कर बीज पैदा करते, तो हमारे राज्य को कुछ लाभ होता। पूर्णिया में हज़ारों एकड़ ऐसी ज़मीन है, जहां सिंचाई का प्रबन्ध हो गया है, लेकिन उस को रीक्लेम कर के, वहा फ़ार्म बना कर, बीज पैदा नहीं किया जा रहा है। अगर इस प्रकार के काम किये जायें, तो हमारा राज्य समृद्धिशाली हो सकता है। केन्द्रीय सरकार ने आज तक हमारे साथ जो स्टेपमदरली ट्रीटमेंट किया है, उस लास को उसे कामपेन्सेट करना चाहिए। जब तक वह ऐसा नहीं करेगी, हमारा राज्य प्रगति नहीं कर सकता है।

श्री लखन लाल कपूर (किशनगंज): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार का बजट जिस रूप में सदन के सामने प्रस्तुत किया गया, है वह नई बोतल में पुरानी शराब के समान है। इस में कोई प्रगतिशील या क्रान्तिकारी कदम उठाने की बात तो कतई नहीं है। मैं समझता हूं कि आज की बदलती हुई दुनिया में एक पिछड़े हुए राज्य के लिए जैसा क्रान्तिकारी बजट चाहिए, ठीक उस के विपरीत यह बजट है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले 20 वर्षों से बिहार में कांग्रेस का शासन रहा है और

बिहार राज्य में जिस प्रकार प्रचुर मात्रा में खनिज पदार्थ हैं, बेशुमार नदियों में पानी है, मेहनत कश इन्सान हैं, इस तरह की सारी चीजों के रहने के बावजूद भी बिहार भूखा और बेकार है, यह आश्चर्य और ताज्जुब की बात है। बिहार के सामने जो आज संकटपूर्ण स्थिति है जिस तरह बिहार की आबादी पिछले 30 वर्षों में तेजी के साथ बढ़ी है, 1 करोड़ 50 लाख आबादी पिछले 30 वर्षों में बढ़ी है और 1901 से लेकर 1968 तक इतने आदमी वहां बढ़े हैं कि जितनी आबादी पहले थी उस से दुगुनी आज बिहार की आबादी हो गई है लेकिन जिस रफ्तार से आबादी बढ़ी है उस रफ्तार से बिहार के लोगों को या तो कृषि में या उद्योग में लगाने की व्यवस्था नहीं हो सकी है जिस की वजह से वहां एक विस्फोटक स्थिति है। लोग बेकार हैं। बेकारी के आलम में वहां पर प्रशासन की तरफ से जो दमन चक्र चल रहा है उस की वजह से बिहार में एक अजीबो-गरीब हालत है, चारों तरफ अराजकता है। लोग रोजी नहीं पा रहे हैं, भर पेट भोजन नहीं पा रहे हैं जब कि बिहार में, सम्पूर्ण देश में प्राप्त खनिज पदार्थों का जितना वजन है उस का 43.3 प्रतिशत और उन का जितना मूल्य होगा उस का 30.6 प्रतिशत बिहार में पाया जाता है। भारत में पाये जाने वाले कोयले का 54 प्रतिशत, लोहे का 48.28 प्रतिशत, तांबे का शत प्रतिशत और अभ्रक का 60.34 प्रतिशत बिहार में पाया जाता है। इसी प्रकार भारत में पाये जाने वाले लौह का 65 प्रतिशत बिहारों में पाया जाता है। फिर भी भारी और लघु उद्योग के मामले में बिहार पिछड़ा हुआ है। जमशेदपुर, टाटा, सिन्दरी, हटिया आदि में जो भी उद्योग हैं उन में बिहार के लोगों की भर्ती होनी चाहिए परन्तु ठीक उस के विपरीत वहां की जा रही है। इस सम्बन्ध में सदन के माननीय सदस्यों ने प्रकाश डाला है। अभी अभी बोकारो स्टील के नाम से एक बहुत बड़ा औद्योगीकरण वहां होने जा रहा है जहां हजारों हजार लोग काम में लगेंगे, लेकिन उस जगह पर आज इस तरह की धांधली वहां के अधिकारी कर रहे हैं कि जो वहां के आदिवासी और वाशिंदे हैं जिन की जमीन ले ली गई है, जिन के गांव उजाड़ दिए गए हैं, उन लोगों को उस में भर्ती न कर के बाहर के लोगों को भर्ती किया जा रहा है और इन्हें भूखे मरने के लिए, कीड़े मकोड़ों की तरह मरने के लिए छोड़ दिया जा रहा है। यह क्या न्याय है?

दूसरी तरफ, जहां तक नदियों का प्रश्न है यह आश्चर्य की बात है कि जिस बिहार में नदियों का जाल बिछा हुआ है, दर्जनों नदियां हैं, जिन में साल भर पानी चलता है, गंगा, कोसी, सोन, गंडक, महानन्दा, कनकई, धनार, बागमती ऐसी ऐसी नदियां हैं, इन तमाम नदियां के रहते हुए, और बिहार की जमीन इतनी उर्वरा है, खास कर उत्तरी बिहार में जो भूमि है वह दुनिया की किसी भी उर्वरा भूमि से कम कीमत की और कम उर्वरा नहीं है और वहां पानी है, नदियों में पानी है, भूमि के अन्दर पानी है, लेकिन उस के बावजूद भी बिहार में सूखा पड़ता है, अकाल पड़ता है, उस का इन्तजाम नहीं हो पाता है। उत्तरी बिहार के संबंध में मुझे कहना है कि जिस उत्तरी बिहार के ऊपर कहा जाता है कि यह ग्रेनरी है, इस के अन्दर नदियां हैं जिन में बाढ़ आती है, उत्तरी बिहार को उस के 21 हजार वर्गमील क्षेत्रफल में जो वर्षा का पानी आता है उसे तो अपनी छाती पर बहाना पड़ता ही है, इस के अलावा नेपाल के 60 हजार वर्गमील

[श्री लखण लाल कपूर]

क्षेत्र का जो वर्षा का पानी है उस को भी उसे अपनी छाती पर बहाना पड़ता है। इस के बावजूद भी वहां के लिए भारत सरकार की तरह से या बिहार सरकार की तरफ से कोई ऐसी कारगर व्यवस्था नहीं की जा रही है कि जल्दी से जल्दी वहां जो बाढ़ की विभीषिका है उस की रोकथाम हो सके और जो पानी नदियों में है उस का इस्तेमाल सिंचाई व्यवस्था में हो सके। कोसी की नहर को बनाया गया है, गंडक नहर बन रही है, लेकिन मैं क्या कहूं कोसी की कहानी जिस का काफी भांग सहरसा और पूर्णिया में है, 14 लाख एकड़ भूमि की सिंचाई की योजना उस से बनाई थी, 1956 से वह योजना चल रही है और आज तक 3 लाख एकड़ जमीन भी पानी पहुंचना नहीं जा सका इस से बढ़ कर विफलता और क्या होगी? बिहार में 86 प्रतिशत लोग कृषि पर निर्भर है और उत्तर बिहार में 90 प्रतिशत लोग ऐसे हैं जो गरीब मजदूर हैं। ऐसी अवस्था में न तो कृषि की उन्नति वहां हो रही है, न गृह उद्योग की व्यवस्था हो रही है जिस के माध्यम से वहां के बेकार लोगों को काम मिल सके। बिजली के मुताल्लिक भी आज ऐसी हालत है कि बहुत थोड़े से हिस्से में बिजली दे पाये हैं। न पानी है, न बिजली है, न कम्यूनिकेशन के साधन हैं, न सड़क है, यह हाल है हमारे बिहार का। ऐसी स्थिति में हम नहीं समझते हैं हमारे बिहार का क्या हाल होगा?

एक सड़क भारत सरकार ने बनाई है, पार्श्ववर्ती सड़क की योजना बनाई है, बरेली से ले कर अमीनगांव तक और करोड़ों रुपया उस के लिए रखा है। बिहार के अन्दर 411 मील वह सड़क बननी है जिस में 34 करोड़ रुपया खर्च करने के लिए नियत किया है। 16 करोड़ खर्च हो चुका लेकिन आज तक एक मील भी पक्की सड़क नहीं बनी है। जितनी बंग्लिंग इस में हो रही हौ उस को कोई देखने वाला नहीं है। सारा रुपया पानी की तरह बहा दिया गंग्रा है।

प्रखण्ड विकास कार्यालय धोखे की टट्टी हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि जो करप्शन और जो भ्रष्टाचार का अड्डा जिला और अनुमंडल स्तर पर था, उस करप्शन को विकेन्द्रीकरण कर के इसे गांवों तक पहुंचा दिया गया है। सिवाय भ्रष्टाचार के वहां और कुछ नहीं है, कोई और दूसरा काम नहीं है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं मांग करता हूं कि बिहार के मामले में भारत सरकार को सोचना चाहिए और इस बजट में कोई नई चीज पेश करनी चाहिए। मैं नहीं समझता कि इस बजट से बिहार को कोई लाभ होने वाला है।

श्री न० प्र० यादव (सीतामढ़ी): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बहुत टकटकी के बाद आप ने समय भी दिया तो सिर्फ 5 ही मिनट। मैं आप से अनुरोध करूंगा कि कम से कम 5 मिनट और समय बढ़ा दिया जाये: मैं आप का ध्यान बिहार की तरफ ले जाना चाहता हूं। बिहार में इस तरह की परिस्थिति है कि इस राष्ट्रपति शासन में 1 रुपये बोतल मिट्टी का तेल बिक रहा है। खास कर उत्तरी बिहार में, जहां से मैं आता हूं, आप को सुन कर आंश्चर्य होगा की देहात में किसान को मिट्टी का तेल करीब 3 महीने से नहीं मिल रहा है। यदि किसान किसी दूकानदार के पास जाता है तो 1 रुपये 25 पैसे बोतल मिट्टी का तेल वह उसे देता है। यह हालत है। वह गरीब किसान जिन को अभी बिजली देखने को भी कम मिली है उस को एक रुपये सवा रुपये प्रति बोतल मिट्टी का तेल

मिल रहा है। मैं चाहूंगा कि जो भी इस के अधिकारी हों, शीघ्रातिशीघ्र उचित रेट पर मिट्टी का तेल बिहार के किसानों को मिल सके, इस की व्यवस्था करें। आप को सुन कर आश्चर्य होगा कल एक न्यूजपेपर में न्यूस आई है, मैं उसे आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूं :

BIHAR TEACHER STARVES TO DEATH

"BIHAR Primary Association Secretary Jagdish Mishra yesterday said a primary teacher Mr. Firoji of the Lower Primary School at Rao block in Gaya district had 'died of starvation' on 10 August. This teacher he added, had not received his salary since April last.

He said most of the primary teachers in the State were 'starving due to non-payment of salaries'.

Demanding a judicial inquiry into this case, he said nearly 65,000 primary school teachers in seven districts—Monghyr, Gaya, Patna, Shahabad, Saran Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur—had not received their salaries since May last."

श्रीमन, आज बिहार की स्थिति बड़ी दयनीय है। करीब दो साल से 10 हजार इन्जीनियर, गरीब किसानों के लड़के, जिन्होंने बड़ी मेहनत से पढ़ा, लेकिन काम के अभाव में बेकार बैठे हैं। यह बड़े शर्मकी बात है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार के जो भी अधिकारी हैं उन से कहना चाहता हूं कि वे ऐसी व्यवस्था करें जिससे इन बेकार इन्जीनियरों को जल्द से काम मिल सके। श्रीमन्, इतना ही नहीं बिहार में हजारों ग्रेजुएट्स, एम० ए० पास बेकार फिर रहे हैं उन को 100 रु. माहवार की नौकरी भी नहीं मिल रही है, नौकरी के लिये दर-दर घूमते फिर रहे हैं। आज भी हमारी संसद् के जो सदस्य बिहार के हैं, उन के घरों पर पांच-दस-पन्द्रह इन्जीनियर, ग्रेजुएट्स, एम. ए. पास नौकरी के लिए दिल्ली में बैठे हुए हैं। मैं चाहूंगा कि सरकार की इस समस्या की तरफ़ जितनी जल्दी हो सके ध्यान देना चाहिये तथा हमारे बिहार के जो भी शिक्षित आदमी बेकार बैठे हैं, उन के लिये नौकरी की व्यवस्था की जाय।

श्रीमन् बिहार की आबादी करीब 5 करोड़ की है, जिसमें कुल 67,665 गांव हैं। अब तक यानी 31 मार्च 1968 तक जिन गांवों को बिजली मिल सकी है, उन की संख्या 5803 है। मैं कुछ दिन पहले मद्रास और आन्ध्र प्रदेश में गया था, वहां मैंने देखा कि हर तीन-चार एकड़ पर ट्यूब-वेल लगा हुआ है, हर गांव में बिजली की व्यवस्था है। हमारे आदरणीय सिंचाई मंत्री राव साहब दो साल पहले उत्तरी बिहार के दौरे पर गये थे, वहां उत्तरी बिहार की स्थिति को देख कर इन्होंने जनता की भरी सभा में स्वीकार किया था कि 20 मील तक भ्रमण करने के बाद एक भी बिजली का बल्ब इन के देखने में नहीं आया। इन्होंने भरी सभा में कहा था कि यह बड़े अफसोस की बात है कि इतने बड़े क्षेत्र में मुझे एक भी बिजली का बल्ब देखने को नहीं मिला। उस समय इन्होंने मुझ से कहा था कि जिस तरह आप सिंचाई सम्मेलन कर रहे हैं, उसी तरह से बहुत जल्दी आप बिजली के लिये भी सम्मेलन कीजिये और यहा तक भी सम्भव होगा–हम भारत सरकार की ओर से आपकी सहायता करेंगे।

बिहार में जहां तक ब्लाक्स की व्यवस्था की बात है—मैं आपका ध्यान बिहार के मुंघेर जिले के अलोली ब्लाक की ओर ले जाना चाहता हूं। वहां एक किसान किसी का पत्र लेकर अपने काम

[श्री न० प्र० यादव]

के लिये उस ब्लाक में गया। घन्टों प्रखण्ड-विकास पदाधिकारी के दरवाजे खटखटाता रहा, लेकिन उस का काम नहीं हुआ। जब वह उठ कर खड़ा हुआ और उस ने प्रखण्ड-विकास पदाधिकारी से कहा कि मैं घन्टों से यहां बैठा हुआ हूं—मेरा काम क्यों नहीं होता है—तो आपको सुन कर आश्चर्य होगा कि उस बेचारे किसान को खींच कर उस प्रखण्ड-विकास पदाधिकारी और उस प्रखण्ड में काम करनेवाले कर्मचारियों ने उस को बुरी तरह से पीटा इस लिये मैं चाहूंगा कि वहां पर शीघ्रातिशीघ्र ज्यूडीशियल इनक्वायरी होनी चाहिये तथा उस प्रखण्ड-विकास पदाधिकारी तथा जो भी उस के सम्बन्धित अधिकारी हैं, उन को सजा मिलनी चाहिये।

श्रीमन् मैं उत्तरी बिहार की बाघमती नदी की ओर आपका ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूं। राव साहब उस नदी को देख आये हैं। उन्होंने भरी मीटिंग में कहा था कि इस नदी की मिट्टी में इतनी उर्वरा शक्ति है कि यदि उस की मिट्टी को किसी अन्य प्रदेश में ढो कर ले जाय तो उस से अन्न की काफ़ी उपज होगी। श्रीमन् इस नदी की स्कीम योजना कमीशन के पास महीनों से पड़ी हुई है, मैं चाहूंगा कि योजना कमीशन के पदाधिकारी जितनी जल्दी हो सके, इस की छानबीन कर के उचित कार्यवाही के लिये स्टेट गवर्नमेन्ट को लिखें—यदि इस नदी से नहर बन जाती है तो चम्पारन जिले की, जहां से हमारे श्री विभूति मिश्र आते हैं, 37,760 एकड़ ज़मीन की सिंचाई होगी तथा मुज़फरपुर जिले की 2 लाख 61 हजार 240 एकड़ ज़मीन की सिंचाई होगी।

इस के बाद मैं अधवारा नदी की योजना की तरफ़ आपका ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूं जो कि दरभंगा जिला और मुजफ्फरपुर जिले से हो कर पास करती है। इस अधवारा योजना के लिये 3 वर्ष पहले राव साहब ने एक कमेटी बनाई थी, जिसके चेयरमैन श्री जाफ़र अली साहब थे। उन्होंने रिपोर्ट दी कि इस योजना पर करीब चार करोड़ रुपये खर्च होंगे और पचास हज़ार एकड़ ज़मीन की सिंचाई होगी, लेकिन अभी तक जाफ़र अली साहब की रिपोर्ट रद्दी की टोकरी में पड़ी हुई है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि चार करोड़ रुपया कोई बहुत बड़ी रकम नहीं है, आप इस रकम को दीजिये ताकि यह योजना जल्द से जल्द पूरी हो सके। आपने जो समय दिया है, उस के लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं।

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal) : We are today discussing the Bihar Budget which, ordinarily, we should not have. What is the reason for this ?

In 1967, during the time of the general elections, the level of the administration was at a very low ebb thanks to the Congress misrule of 20 years. In those days, not a single day passed without some charge of corruption being levelled against Congressmen in power in the legislature (*Interruptions*). I am saying what I want to say, not what those interrupting want me to say.

To day we have the Iyer Commission investigating these charges. It is with this background that the UF Government under Shri Mahamaya Prasad Sinha took over. People thought they would have a better government free from corruption, nepotism and favouritism ; they were hoping that they would get a good, clean and just government. But the leaders of the constituents of the UF had time only to quarrel amongst themselves and engage in furthering their interests of their own parties rather than look to the interests of the people or the problems

of the State. They thus threw away the chance which the people had bestowed upon them.

The Congress which had the monopoly of rule for the last twenty years had in Bihar their stronghold and bastion. They had political stability, but they failed to give the people economic and social stability. In disgust, the people voted the Congress out of power. Then came the United Front. The Congress, not bowing to the verdict of the people, found a quisling in Mandal and overthrew the democratic form of government in the State and sneaked into power through the backdoor a minority government propped up by its support.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He may continue after the lunch recess.

13.00 HRS.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till fourteen of the Clock

[*The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*]

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEKAER *in the Chair*)

RE. SITUATION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL (CHANDIGARH) : I have got one little submission. The House was assured that it would be kept constantly informed of the developments in Czechoslovakia. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here. Now, fresh armies have entered Czechoslovakia and firing is being resorted to without even warning the people, who are being subjected to indiscriminate firing. My respectful submission is that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs must come forward with a statement which we have been assured and which was promised to us so that we would be kept constantly in touch.

श्री शिवचरण लाल (फिरोजाबाद): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। आगरा कलक्टरी पर 71 आदमी भूख-हड़ताल पर बैठे हुए हैं। तोतलपुर में घोर अत्याचार किया गया है। जनता की लाखों रुपए की सम्पत्ति लूट ली गई है। महिलाओं के साथ दुर्व्यवहार हुआ है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please resume your seat.

श्री शिवचरण लाल : हम अपनी बात यहां भी नहीं कहेंगे तो फिर कहां कहेंगे ? क्या इंगलैंड में जाकर कहेंगे ? यह लोक सभा ही हमारी भारत की सभा है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. You have had your say.

श्री शिवचरण लाल : हमें न्यायिक जांच का आश्वासन दिलवाया जाए···**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing that he says will go on record. The hon. Member should resume his seat. The hon. Member is taking away the time of his party. His party will get less time.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (BOMBAY CENTRAL) : You may tell him to raise it in proper form.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Afterwards, the UP budget is coming up and if he wants to raise it then, I shall give him an opportunity at that time.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :**

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA (JAMMU) : Nothing is being recorded. Why should the hon. Member go on like this.

(*Shri Shiv Charan Lal left the House*)

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL: Please find out when that statement will be made.

**Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If there is any Serious development worth reporting to the House, the hon. Minister who has taken note of this will take action accordingly.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL: It is a very serious development because fresh armies have entered there.

14.11 HRS.

BIHAR BUDGET—*Contd.*

GENERAL DISCUSSION AND DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—*contd.*

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : As I was saying earlier, the Congress was trying to sneak through the back-door by supporting a minority to scuttle the Iyer Commission but in that evil intention also they have failed.

Even after Governor's rule, we get reports that the officers there have not at all changed their outlook, and they are still resorting to nepotism, favouritism and corruption leading to all-round maladministration and demoralisation in the State. The advisers there are behaving as if they are a super-Cabinet and more so in an overbearing attitude.

Casteism and communalism has always been the bane of Bihar politics, and it was perpetuated by the Congress to maintain their stranglehold in the Bihar politics, and it has always posed a serious problem even to the United Front Government and they could not suppress it. Therefore, the administration under the Governor's rule acquires a special significance which should pave the way for a healthy atmosphere before the mid-term poll.

Instead of harping on the failures of the United Front in solving the problems of the people, the Governor's rule should make an honest effort to rid Bihar of the evils which have been the legacy of the Congress misrule of the last twenty years and give relief to the people by solving the problems of Bihar. The bureaucracy should have an attitude of service and not indulge in politics and other things. Under the previous regime, right from the time of Shri Krishna Sinha and the others following him, there has been a regular and concerted effort to suppress the Oriya language, culture and the world famous Chow dance. Even public-leaders from Orissa were beaten up and their limbs were broken as far back as 1954. So, I would like to have an assurance from the hon. Minister that no such suppression of the Oriya minority will be done by erasing their language and so on.

Now, I would like to pose a few questions to the hon. Minister. Due to the heavy floods in the three rivers, namely the Ganga, Kosi and Gandak, the worst-affected district in North Bihar is Monghyr. No flood relief arrangements have been made. Even the sub-divisional officers are without motor-boats. So, steps should be taken early in this regard.

Secondly, steps should be taken to remove the regional imbalance within the State by giving proper attention to literacy. This is the district where the lowest percentage of literacy prevails, notwithstanding the fact that this district had given to India its first President. It has also the lowest average income. These should be taken into consideration.

Irrigation facilities should be provided more expeditiously so that further floods and drought will be things of the past.

Lastly, I would come to the overbearing attitude of the IAS officers towards the Bihar provincial cadre. This is leading to a lot of discontentment and it leads to further demoralisation in the administration. Moreover, IAS officers are being deputed to non-cadre posts thereby blocking promotions to the Bihar provincial cadre.

Finally, Government should give proper attention to the Chotanagpur plateau and the Santal Parganas area where a great deal of resentment and discontentment has come in the minds

of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population who have been neglected for the last twenty years.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर (सहरसा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार में राष्ट्रपति शासन गत 29 जून से चल रहा है और उस के बाद से जो बिहार की स्थिति बनी है उसका मैं आप को एक ही उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। यूं तो बिहार देश भर में सब से अधिक पिछड़ा हुआ सूबा है और जैसी उस की दयनीय व शोचनीय आर्थिक हालत है वह किसी से छिपी हुई नहीं है। कल के पैट्रयाट अख़बार में यह ख़बर छपी है : "बिहार टीचर स्टाव्स टु डैथ।" वहां के प्राइमरी टीचर्स को 4–4 और 5–5 महीने से तनख्वाह नहीं मिली है और वह भुखमरी के शिकार हुए है। इस आशय की ख़बर कल के पैट्रयाट में छपी है। यह भुखमरी केवल एक क्षेत्र में सीमित न होकर सारे क्षेत्र में फैल गयी है।

यह बजट जो पेश किया गया है उस के लिए मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि यह बजट बिहार के हित में बिलकुल नहीं है। मैं आप को बतलाना चाहूंगा कि बिहार की संविद सरकार ने अलाभकर जोत को मालगुजारी से जो माफ़ी दी थी उस से ढ़ाई करोड़ रुपये का घाटा स्टेट एक्सचैकर को आता था लेकिन उस ने लैंड डेवलपमैंट टैक्स को बढ़ा कर उस घाटे को पूरा किया था और उस से साढ़े 3 करोड़ रुपये के करीब आमदनी हो रही थी। मुझे खेद के साथ कहना पड़ता है इस बजट में श्री मोरारजी भाई देसाई ने उसे ख़त्म किया है और आज बिहार की स्थिति दयनीय हो उठी है। सिचाई के क्षेत्र में सब से बड़ा काम संविद की सरकार ने बिहार में किया है। आप को जान कर ताज्जुब होगा कि 20 वर्षों में कांग्रेस की हुकूमत सिर्फ 950 ट्यूववैल्स और पम्पिंग सैट्स दे सकी थी जबकि संविद की सरकार ने केवल 10 महीने के ज़माने में सिंचाई की व्यवस्था करके और सक्रिय प्रयास करके 12 लाख टन अनाज की पैदावार को बढ़ाया है जबकि पहले उत्पादन बहुत ही कम होता था।

दरअसल यहां पर सीधी पालिटिक्स चल रही है और जनता के हित का ख़याल नहीं किया जा रहा है। मैं बिहार के सम्बन्ध में सिर्फ दो उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। उत्तर बिहार जोकि अनाज का भंडार कहलाता था हम देख रहे हैं कि पिछले दस वर्षों से जब जब चुनाव का मौक़ा आता है तो कोई केन्द्र का मंत्री या वहां के जो कांग्रेसी मंत्री रहते थे वह जाकर उस पश्चिमी कोसी नहर का महज उद्घाटन कर आया करते थे और जनता में एक भ्रम फैल जाया करता था कि हमारे लिए सरकार द्वारा प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है। मैं इस बात को चुनौती के साथ सदन् मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि श्री जगजीवन राम के सकरी में पश्चिमी कोसी नहर का उद्घाटन किया और ऐक्स चीफ़ मिनिस्टर श्री विनोदानंद झा ने खजौली में इस का उद्घाटन किया। इस से लोगों को यह आशा बंधी हालांकि वह भ्रम ही साबित हुआ कि वह पश्चिमी कोसी नहर बन रही है और लाखों मन अनाज की पैदावार की अपेक्षा की गई लेकिन निराशा ही पल्ले पड़ी। आज हालत यह बन रही है कि कोसी बांध के भीतर 2 लाख लोगों के भविष्य का कोई ठिकाना नहीं है। दोनों तटबंदों के भीतर लोगों को सदा के लिए मरने के लिए छोड़ दिया गया है।

दक्षिण बिहार की स्थिति को देखिये। वहां के लिए मुख्य मंत्री ने वायदा किया था, चीफ़ सेक्रेटरी ने वायदा किया था कि

[श्री गुणानंद ठाकूर]

बोकारो में जो हजारों विस्थापित हैं उन के बसाने की व्यवस्था की जायगी लेकिन अभी तक उस दिशा में कुछ नहीं हो पाया है....

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य का समय समाप्त हो चुका है। वह अपना स्थान ग्रहण करें।

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : बस एक मिनट में मैं समाप्त किये दे रहा हूं। आज रेवेन्यु उठाने की बात होती है। मैं आप की मार्फत कहना चाहता हूं कि पिछली संविद की सरकार ने किस ढंग से रेवेन्यु को आगे बढ़ाने की व्यवस्था की थी। उस ने 11 करोड़ रुपये सिर्फ स्माल सेविंग्स से दिलाने की व्यवस्था की थी, लेकिन इस सरकार ने इस बजट में उस की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि लोन रिअलाइजेशन के सम्बन्ध में पिछली संविद सरकार ने बड़ी हिम्मत की थी, लेकिन यह सरकार सिर्फ बड़े लोगों को ही छूट देती है और छोटे लोगों को तंग करती है।

मैं टैक्सेज की बात भी कहना चाहता हूं कि पिछले बीस वर्षों में क्या हुआ है। कांग्रेसी सरकार ने कामर्शल टैक्स, जिस को सेल्स टैक्स कहते हैं, के सिलसिले में 1966–67 में 33 करोड़ रु० लिया जब कि संविद की सरकार ने वहां पर अकाल रहने पर भी 44 करोड़ रू० लिये। अगर वह सरकार रहती तो वह उस को 50 करोड़ भी कर सकती थी।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : अब माननीय सदस्य समाप्त करें।

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह बजट बिल्कुल ही बिहार के हित में नहीं है यह बिहार विरोधी बजट है। मैं सरकार से, श्री मोरारजी देसाई और अपने मित्र माननीय उपवित्त मंत्री से कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर वह बिहार के साथ इन्साफ करना चाहते हैं, अगर वह बिहार को बचाना चाहते हैं, तो पम्पिंग सेट और ट्यूब वेल के सम्बन्ध में पिछली संविद सरकार ने जो सब्सिडी दी थी वे उस को बरकरार करा दे, न कि उस को खत्म करें और जो उन का दो बड़े वयोवृद्ध लोग हैं श्री आनन्द और श्री राव, जिन का धन्धा है वहां गड़बड़ करना, उन को बुला ले। बिहार के ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन में वह इस तरह से दखल देने की कोशिश न करें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : क्या रेकार्ड में नहीं जायेगा ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Actually there is no time left, but he approached the Chair yesterday and I promised to give him 2 minutes. Now he has taken 7 minutes.

श्री मधु लिमये : वह एक मिनट में खत्म कर देंगे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He will conclude in a minute.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : पिछली संविद की सरकार ने कहा था कि रायल्टी सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट लगाये। इस से 3 करोड़ रु० की आमदनी थी। लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस को अनसुना कर दिया और वह इस तरह से खान मालिकों को, मिल मालिकों को और बड़े-बड़े उद्योगपतियों को बढ़ाने की कोशिश करती है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि अशोक पेपर मिल उत्तर बिहार का एक मात्र उद्योग है जिस पर 4 करोड़ रुपया खर्च हो चुका है। सरकार इस उद्योग को उत्तर बिहार से हटा कर खत्म करना चाहती है।

अन्त में मैं आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि उत्तर बिहार का जो सीमा क्षेत्र है, उस की सड़कों की बड़ी दयनीय दशा है। इन सीमा क्षेत्रों की सड़कों पर जो दुर्व्यवस्था है उस के बारे में अखबारों में आ चुका है। यह वह सीमा क्षेत्र हैं जो पाकिस्तान और नेपाल की सरहद पर है। अगर वहां की सड़कों का सुधार नहीं किया गया तो यह देश के लिये एक चिन्ताजनक विषय होगा।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बजट का विरोध करता हूं। वित्त मंत्री इस बजट को वापस लें और बिहार के जन-प्रतिनिधियों से राय ले कर, बिहार के लोगों से राय ले कर श्री मोरारजी देसाई और श्री पहाड़िया वहां का बजट बनाये। देश भर के 11 प्रतिशत लोग बिहार में हैं, लेकिन बिहार के साथ केन्द्रीय सरकार न्याय नहीं कर रही है।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : Sir, I have to remind the House of one simple fact that Bihar and Orissa were a combined State till some years ago. To-day Orissa is the best governed State in the whole country. This is a matter for investigation. I do hope that Bihar, in which Congress has failed and the United Front has failed, will recognise Swatantra Party alone in the coming elections and thereby attain the prosperity of its neighbour, Orissa.

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप-वित्त मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कल से मैं ने बहुत गौर से माननीय सदस्यों के भाषणों को सुना और उन्होंने जो सुझाव दिये हैं मैं उन का स्वागत करता हूं। जो बहुत सी आलोचनात्मक बातें उन्होंने कही हैं, मैं उन के बारे में भी जांच कराऊंगा और यदि उन मामलों में कोई सच्चाई पाई गई तो मैं सदन में माननीय सदस्यों को विश्वास दिला सकता हूं कि जो भी कानूनी कार्रवाई उन में हो सकती है उस को करवाने का हम प्रयास करेंगे।

एक माननीय सदस्य : प्रशासनिक कार्रवाई।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : आम तौर पर माननीय सदस्यों ने जो मुद्दे उठाये हैं उन में खास तौर से भूमि कर, बिक्री कर, बाढ़, सूखा और केन्द्र द्वारा राज्य सरकार को दी जाने वाली सहायता सम्मिलित हैं। मैं उन में विस्तार के साथ नहीं जाना चाहूंगा क्योंकि इस सदन में एक बार नहीं, अनेक बार इस तरह के सवाल उठाये गये हैं और उन के उत्तर सरकार की ओर से दिये गये हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : बिहार के बारे में कब उठा है?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : अगर माननीय सदस्य को याद हो तो इसी सेशन में बिहार की केन्द्रीय सहायता के सम्बन्ध में सवाल उठाया गया था और उस का जवाब भी सरकार ने दिया है।

जो माननीय सदस्य सब से बाद में बोले, अर्थात् श्री ठाकुर, उन्होंने सरकार से मांग की कि यह बजट बिहार के लोगों से पूछ कर बनाया जाना चाहिये। आप को मालूम है कि बजट बनाते समय जो कुछ भी सम्भव हो सकता है वह हम करते हैं। जो भी रास्ता सम्भव हो सकता है, वह मैं माननीय सदस्य को तो नहीं बतला सकता, लेकिन, बिहार के लोगों की राय इस में हम ने निश्चित रूप से ली है। उन के पहले बोलने वाले माननीय सदस्य ने भी इस बात को कहा कि बिहार की समस्याओं के बारे में गम्भीरतापूर्वक विचार नहीं किया गया।

[श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया]

दो दिन से इस बहस को सुन रहा हूं। जो भी सवाल यहां पर उठाये गये हैं उन के सम्बन्ध में मैंने राज्य सरकार से जानकारी प्राप्त की है, क्योंकि इस सदन के सभी सदस्यों ने इस बात पर क्षोभ प्रकट किया है कि आज दुर्भाग्य से बिहार में राष्ट्रपति का शासन है। इस बात से हम भी खुश नहीं हैं। हम नहीं चाहते कि बिहार में देर तक राष्ट्रपति शासन चले। हमारी यही इच्छा है कि जितनी जल्दी हो सके वहां पर आम चुनाव हों और जो सवाल यहां उठाये गये हैं उन का समाधान जनता के चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि करें, चाहे वह टैक्स का सवाल हो चाहे दूसरे सवाल हों। लेकिन साथ ही इस बात को भी नहीं भुलाया जाना चाहिये कि आज जो स्थिति बिहार में है और जिस की वजह से राष्ट्रपति शासन वहां पर लागू करना पड़ा, उस के लिये जिम्मेदार हर्गिज यह सरकार नहीं है। अगर इस बात के लिये कोई जिम्मेदार है तो, मैं समझता हूं, वह विरोधी दलों के माननीय सदस्य हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य: सोलह आने आप जिम्मेदार हैं। आप बिहार के नेताओं से पूछिए।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया: कई माननीय सदस्यों ने इस बात का जिक्र किया है कि बिहार का बजट बनाते समय इस बात का खयाल नहीं रक्खा गया कि जो टैक्स लगाये जायें उन का बोझ गरीबों पर नहीं पड़ना चाहिये, या कम से कम पड़ना चाहिये। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि माननीय सदस्यों ने बिहार के बजट को पढ़ने की भी चेष्टा की है या नहीं। मैं इतना ही निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि सरकार जो भी बजट बनाती है उस में जो भी कर लगता है, सब में इस बात का खयाल रक्खा जाता है, और यह खयाल सर्वोपरि होता है, कि जहां तक सम्भव हो सके गरीबों पर टैक्स लगाना ही नहीं चाहिये और अगर लगे भी जैसा कि विकासशील अर्थ-व्यवस्था में अपेक्षित है, तो अनुपात से गरीबों पर कम लगना चाहिये। जिस की आमदनी जितनी ज्यादा हो, उस पर उतना ही ज्यादा कर लगना चाहिये।

इस सम्बन्ध में अधिकांश रूप से माननीय सदस्यों ने बिक्री कर की चर्चा की है और बिक्री कर की चर्चा के साथ भूमि कर की समाप्ति के बारे में भी बहुत जोर से भाषण दिये हैं।

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा (बेगुसराय): अलाभकर जातों से लगान खत्म कर देनी चाहिये, सदन के तमाम सदस्यों ने इस बारे में कहा है।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया: मैं निवेदन करुंगा कि जहां तक बिक्री कर का सवाल है, ऐसे लोगों पर, जिन का टर्न ओवर 15,000 रु० तक है, उस को लागू नहीं किया गया है। उन से वह टैक्स नहीं लिया जाता। जो आम लोगों के उपयोग की वस्तुएं हैं जैसे कपड़ा, रुई, नमक, दूध आदि तथा ग्रामोद्योग के उत्पादन की जो वस्तुएं हैं उन पर सरकार द्वारा कोई टैक्स नहीं लगाया जाता है। हां जो लोग विलासिता से रहना चाहते हैं निश्चित रूप से सरकार उन पर टैक्स लगाती है क्योंकि उन में टैक्स देने की क्षमता है। मैं समझता हूं कि विरोधी दलों के माननीय सदस्य इस बात का विरोध नहीं करेंगे। कृषि आयकर के सम्बन्ध में भी स्पष्ट तौर पर कहा गया है कि केवल उन्हीं व्यक्तियों पर कृषि आय कर लगता है जिन की आमदनी तीन हजार से अधिक है। इसी तरह से सुपर टैक्स का जो लैवेल था उस को भी बढ़ाया गया है और एक सीमा निश्चित

की गई है जिस के हिसाब से यह टैक्स लगाया जाता है। वह सीमा बहुत कम नहीं है। पच्चीस हजार रुपये से ऊपर पर ही सुपर टैक्स लगाया जाता है।

टैक्सों की चोरी की चर्चा भी की गई है। टैक्सों की चोरी को हम रोकने की कोशिश करते हैं। जब हम ऐसा करते हैं तब कहा जाता है कि सरकार हैरासमैंट कर रही है। जब टैक्सों को उगाहा नहीं जाता है तब कहा जाता है कि टैक्स इवेशन को हम रोक नहीं रहे हैं। ये दोनों बातें एक साथ नहीं चल सकती हैं। सरकार बराबर इस बात का प्रयास कर रही है कि जितना ज्यादा से ज्यादा सम्भव हो सके, कायदे के हिसाब से, कानून के हिसाब से, सरकारी नियमों के हिसाब से और बिना किसी का हैरासमैंट किए हुए सभी टैक्सों की वसूली हो। इस बात के निर्देश सरकार ने बराबर अपने अधिकारियों को दिये हैं और केवल निर्देश ही नहीं दिए हैं बल्कि जो अधिकारी अपराधी पाए गए हैं, जो टैक्स वसूल करने में जनता के साथ ज्यादती करते हैं, उनको सजा देने के निर्देश भी दिये गये हैं। निश्चित रूप से ऐसे अधिकारियों को सजायें भी दी गई हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि इसके बारे में सदस्यों को मालूम है भी...

एक माननीय सदस्य: नाम बताइये।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया: नाम बताने लग गया तो समय बहुत लग जाएगा।

श्री लखन लाल कपूर: आप इसका फिक्र न करें।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया: मैं माननीय मधोक जी का नाम नहीं लेता हूं लेकिन कई विरोधी दलों के माननीय सदस्यों ने भूमि कर की समाप्ति की चर्चा की है। यह सही है कि बिहार में संविद की सरकार जब बनी थी तब उसने इस तरह का एक फैसला लिया था कि भूमि कर को समाप्त कर देना चाहिये। लेकिन यह फैसला यह नहीं था कि भूमि कर को समाप्त कर देना चाहिए, फैसला यह था कि भूमिकर को पूर्ण तौर से समाप्त नहीं किया जाना चाहिए, केवल जो अलाभकर जोतें हैं, उन पर भूमि कर नहीं लगना चाहिये और जिन की आमदनी अधिक है भूमि से, उन से एक स्लेब के हिसाब से लगान वसूल करने की सरकार को चेष्टा करनी चाहिये। मैं याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि संविद की सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में एक विधेयक भी विधान सभा में प्रस्तुत किया था और उसको विधान सभा के अंतिम दिन प्रस्तुत किया गया था। माननीय सदस्यों को यह भी मालूम है कि जिस समय वहां पर संविद की सरकार थी, उस समय विधान सभा इस पर पूरी चर्चा तक नहीं कर सकी थी। इसलिए यह कहना कि बिहार सरकार ने इस तरह का कानून पास किया था, गलत है। केवल एक फैसला ही उसने इसके बारे में लिया था। बिहार में जब असैम्बली बन जाएगी तो वह इस सम्बन्ध में जो भी फैसला करेगी, उसको निश्चित रूप से लागू किया जाएगा। जनता के चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि जब वहां पर चुन कर आ जाएंगे, तब वे जो भी फैसला करेंगे, उसको माना जाएगा। वहां पर शीघ्र ही आम चुनाव होने वाले हैं और अगर वे...

श्री इसहाक सम्भाली (अमरोहा): बिहार के सभी एम पीज ने कहा है कि बिजली की मद में, सिंचाई की मद में परियोजनाओं की मद में जो भी कटौती की गई हैं, उसको बहाल किया जाए। यह तमाम पार्टियों की मांग है। यह जनमत की मांग है। इसको आप क्यों नहीं मानते हैं?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : मैं उस पर भी आता हूं।

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : आन ए प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर, सर। माननीय मंत्री जी ने अलाभकर जोतों पर से टैक्स माफ करने के बारे में कहा है कि जनमत के आधार पर जब जनता के प्रतिनिधि चुन कर वहां आ जाएंगे, तब वे जो भी फैसला करेंगे, उसको वह मानेंगे। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि पार्लिमेंट में जितने भी प्रतिनिधि चुन कर आए हैं क्या वे जनता के प्रतिनिधि नहीं हैं? अगर वे हैं और वे इस बात की मांग करते हैं कि अलाभकर जोतों पर से लगान माफ कर दिया जाये तो आप इसका आदर क्यों नहीं करते हैं, और यह जो राष्ट्रपति शासन की अवधि है, इस में ही इसको माफ करने के बारे में निर्णय क्यों नहीं करते हैं?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : यह ठीक है कि संसद् सदस्य भी जनता के प्रतिनिधि हैं और जनता ने ही उनको चुन कर भेजा है। लेकिन माननीय सदस्यों को यह मालूम होना चाहिये कि लैंड रेवेन्यू राज्य सरकार का विषय है इसलिए हम नहीं चाहते हैं कि जल्दी में इस तरह का कोई कानून संसद पास करे। माननीय सदस्य संतोष रखें। थोड़े दिनों के अन्दर जनता अपने प्रतिनिधियों को विधान सभा के लिए चुनेगी और विधान सभा इस सम्बन्ध में जो भी फैसला करेगी उसको लागू किया जाएगा।

मैं यह निवेदन कर रहा था कि संविद की सरकार ने इस तरह का एक विधेयक विधान सभा में प्रस्तुत किया था। उस पर विचार विधान सभा में पूर्ण नहीं हुआ। लेकिन जैसे ही शोषित दल की सरकार वहां बनी उसने उस फैसले पर पुनर्विचार किया। उसने देखा कि राज्य की वित्तीय स्थिति, राज्य की आर्थिक स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है और इसको ध्यान में रखते हुए शोषित दल की सरकार ने उससे बिल्कुल उलटा फैसला किया। उसने कहा कि भूमि पर से लगान हटा लेने से राज्य को लगभग नौ करोड़ रुपये का घाटा हो जाएगा। एक तरफ तो बिहार सरकार की स्थिति अच्छी नहीं थी और दूसरी तरफ नौ करोड़ रुपये का घाटा और वह उठा ले यह शोषित दल की सरकार को अच्छा नहीं लगा, उसके लिए इसको करना सम्भव नहीं हुआ। उसने यह भी कहा कि संविद की सरकार ने जो फैसला किया है, उसके बारे में उसने जनमत तैयार नहीं किया है और शोषित दल की सरकार ने यहां तक कहा कि यह कोई पापुलर डिमांड नहीं है। लोगों ने कभी इसकी मांग नहीं की है। लोग चाहते हैं कि उनके खेतों को पानी मिले, उनको बिजली मिले, उनको रासायनिक खाद मिले। वे कभी यह नहीं चाहते हैं कि लगान उनका माफ कर दिया जाए। उनकी आमदनी बढ़ती है तो निश्चित रूप से वे टैक्स भी देना चाहते हैं। यहां पर माननीय सदस्य इस तरह की बातें कह कर जनता को गुमराह करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। यह एक चुनाव प्रापेगंडा है जोकि जब वहां पर चुनाव होंगे तभी किया जाना चाहिये। यह प्रापेगंडा यहां नहीं होना चाहिये।

आप देखें कि शोषित दल के मंत्रिमंडल ने कहा कि यह कोई पापुलर डिमांड नहीं है। उसके साथ साथ मैंने निवेदन किया है कि बिहार की आर्थिक स्थिति अच्छी नहीं थी। नौ करोड़ रुपये का घाटा उठाना उसके लिए सम्भव नहीं था। वह इस स्थिति में नहीं थी कि इस घाटे को वह उठा ले। साथ ही साथ आप यह भी देखें कि संविद की

सरकार ने जो निर्देश लागू किये थे वे केवल यह थे कि 1967–68 के लिए भूमि कर वसूल न किया जाए। इस तरह का कोई निर्देश अफसरों को नहीं दिया गया था कि हमेशा के लिए भूमि कर वे वसूल न करें। 1967–68 के लिए ही वसूल न करने के निर्देश उनको दिये गये थे।

यहां पर बिहार के पिछड़ेपन का सवाल भी उठाया गया है। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जैसे जैसे देश तरक्की करता जाता है वैसे वैसे बिहार की तरक्की भी हम बराबर कर रहे हैं। बिहार की तरक्की के लिए जहां केन्द्रीय सहायता बहुत आवश्यक है वहां इस बात की भी बहुत बड़ी आवश्यकता है कि बिहार राज्य भी अपने साधन खुद बढ़ाये। जब तक बिहार अपने साधन नहीं बढ़ायेगा तब तक केन्द्र द्वारा चाहे जितनी मदद दी जाए, उसकी पर्याप्त तरक्की नहीं हो सकेगी और फिर केन्द्रीय सहायता दी भी कितनी जा सकती है। सारा पैसा केन्द्र देता चला जाए, यह उसके लिए सम्भव नहीं है....

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह (खगरिया) : ट्यूब-वैल्ज के लिए पचास परसेंट सबसिडी दी जाती थी उसको राष्ट्रपति शासन काल में हटा लिया गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह फिर से दी जाएगी या नहीं दी जाएगी। इसका मैं स्पष्ट उत्तर चाहता हूं।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : इसके बारे में भी बताऊंगा।

इसके अलावा माननीय सदस्यों ने कर वसूली के सम्बन्ध में जो भ्रष्टाचार चलता है उसका भी जिक्र किया है। कर वसूली के सम्बन्ध में मैं इतना और बता देना चाहता हूं कि सरकार ने इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था की है कि मौके पर जा कर सरकार के उच्च अधिकारी हस्तक्षेप कर सकते हैं, जांच कर सकते हैं और कोई अफसर अगर इस तरह के भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप में पकड़ा जाता है, खास कर बिक्री कर की वसूली के सम्बन्ध में तो उसके खिलाफ कार्रवाई तुरन्त हो सके और तुरन्त कार्रवाई करने के अधिकार भी बड़े अफसरों को दिये गये हैं।

माननीय सदस्यों ने बहुत जोर से कहा है कि संविद की सरकार ने जिन टैक्सों को या जिन कर्जों को वसूल नहीं किया है, उनको अब वसूल किया जा रहा है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि अगर संविद की सरकार ने टैक्स वसूल नहीं किये तो यह बिहार की जनता का कसूर नहीं था और न ही केन्द्र की पार्लीमेंट का कसूर है। टैक्स अगर लगाये जाते हैं लेकिन उनको वसूल नहीं किया जाएगा, कर्जों को वसूल नहीं किया जाएगा तो सरकारी खजाने में पैसा कहां से आएगा और सरकारी खजाने में पैसा नहीं आएगा तो जो सरकार से यह मांग की जाती है कि सरकार जनता के लिए पानी का प्रबन्ध करे, बिजली का प्रबन्ध करे, सड़कें बनाये, स्कूल खोले, अस्पताल खोले, तथा जनता को तरह तरह की सुविधायें प्रदान करे, वे कहां से प्रदान की जा सकती हैं। इसलिए टैक्सों को वसूल करना बहुत आवश्यक है। जो टैक्स लगाये गए हैं उनको हम वसूल कर रहे हैं। कोई नया टैक्स नहीं लगाया गया, पुराने जो टैक्स लगाये गये थे, केवल उनकी ही वसूली की जा रही है।

माननीय सदस्यों ने सेल्स टैक्स का जिक्र किया है और कहा है कि इसे वसूल नहीं करना चाहिये। मैं माननीय सदस्यों को याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि 1965–66 और 1966–67 में जब बिहार में

[श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया]

कांग्रेस का शासन था तब क्रमशः 1372 लाख रुपये और 1583 लाख रुपये वसूल किये गये थे लेकिन संविद की सरकार के समय में, सन् 1967–68 में बिक्री कर की वसूली में काफी बढ़ोतरी हुई। संविद की सरकार ने इस मे कमी नहीं की और यह कहना भी गलत है कि संविद की सरकार ने वसूली नहीं की। संविद की सरकार ने जबकि कांग्रेस की सरकार द्वारा 1966–67 में 1583 रुपये लाख की वसूली की गई थी, 1967–68 में 1978 लाख रुपये की वसूली की। माननीय सदस्य बराबर जोर दे कर कहते हैं कि ग़रीब जनता से टैक्स वसूल नहीं करना चाहिए। मैं उन से निवेदन करूंगा कि इस सदन में यह प्रश्न उठाने से पहले अगर वे इस बात की पूरी जानकारी प्राप्त कर लेते कि टैक्स वसूली के सम्बन्ध में कांग्रेस सरकार, संविद सरकार और शोषित दल की सरकारों ने क्या क्या नीति अपनाई और क्या क्या कदम उठाये, तो अच्छा होता। इस प्रकार इस सदन में बार-बार टैक्स वसूली की बात उठाते रहना ग़लत है।

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा: कर्ज वसूल करने के सम्बन्ध में ग़रीब लोगों की कुर्की जब्ती न करने के सम्बन्ध में संविद सरकार ने जो नीति निर्धारित की थी, केन्द्रीय सरकार उस का पालन क्यों नहीं करती है?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया: सरकार के ध्यान में ऐसा कोई केस नहीं लाया गया है। अगर माननीय सदस्य इस तरह का कोई केस हमारे सामने लायेंगे, तो निश्चित रूप से उस की जांच की जायेगी और अगर कोई दोषी पाया जायेगा, तो उस के ख़िलाफ़ उचित कानूनी कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि माननीय सदस्यों ने नई समस्याओं के अलावा भूमि के कटाव और बाढ़ जैसी समस्याओं की ओर भी सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया है, जो हर साल बिहार को तंग करती हैं। मुझे इस बात की भी खुशी है कि जहां विरोधी दल के सदस्यों ने इस सम्बन्ध में किये गये प्रयासों की केवल आलोचना की है, चाहे वे प्रयास कांग्रेस सरकार द्वारा किये गये हों, संविद सरकार द्वारा किये गये हों और चाहे राष्ट्रपति शासन के अन्तर्गत किये गये हों, वहां कांग्रेसी सदस्यों ने कुछ सुझाव भी दिये हैं। माननीय सदस्यों को आश्वासन देना चाहता हूं कि सरकार का यह प्रयास रहेगा कि जहां तक सम्भव हो, भूमि के कटाव को रोकने के लिए उचित कदम उठाये जायें।

गंगा और दूसरी नदियों की बाढ़ को रोकने के लिए भी सरकार का बराबर प्रयास रहा है। मैं सदन को यह बताना चाहता हूं कि जहां 1956 तक 286 मील लम्बे तटबंध बनाये जा सके थे, अब उन तटबंधों की लम्बाई 1054 मील है। इस कार्य में लगभग 14 करोड़ रुपया खर्च हो चुका है, जिस से न केवल बाढ़ से बचाव हुआ है, बल्कि लगभग 52 लाख एकड़ जमीन को भी लाभ हुआ है। इस प्रोग्रेस से पता चलता है कि भूमि के कटाव को रोकने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार कितनी तत्पर रहती है।

इस बात की भी कोशिश की जा रही है कि जो लोग भूमि के कटाव के कारण बर्बाद होते हैं, उन के रीहैबिलिटेशन की भी व्यवस्था की जाये। बिहार सरकार से प्राप्त आंकड़ों के अनुसार पिछले कुछ वर्षों में लगभग बीस हज़ार परिवारों पर इस का असर पड़ा था। लेकिन तत्कालीन सरकार ने दस हज़ार से भी अधिक परिवारों को तुरन्त बसाने की व्यवस्था

की थी और बाकी परिवारों को भी बसाने की व्यवस्था भी जारी थी।

लगभग सभी माननीय सदस्यों ने कृषि के सम्बन्ध में भी चर्चा की है। देश का कृषि-उत्पादन बढ़ाना चाहिये, इस से किसी की भी असहमति नहीं हो सकती है। सरकार का बराबर यह प्रयास रहा है कि देश कृषि के सम्बन्ध में जल्दी से जल्दी आत्म-निर्भर हो जाये। हम ने बराबर इस बात की कोशिश की है कि हम अपनी पंच-वर्षीय योजनाओं और सालाना योजनाओं में खेती के लिए जरूरी साधनों; जैसे सिंचाई की सुविधायें, बिजली, रासायनिक खाद, के लिए प्रावधान बढ़ाते रहें। सरकारी और ग़ैर-सरकारी दोनों क्षेत्रों में इस बात का प्रयास किया जा रहा है कि जितनी जल्दी हो सके, खेती की तरक्की की जाये। इस लिए प्रथम पंच-वर्षीय योजना में कृषि विकास के लिए, जिस में सिंचाई और विद्युत योजनायें शामिल हैं, 3682.1 लाख रुपया ख़र्च किया गया, दूसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना में 8704.80 लाख रुपया ख़र्च किया गया और तीसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना में यह रकम बढ़ा कर 18481.62 लाख रुपये कर दी गई। तीसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना के बाद भी अब तक लगभग 15540 लाख रुपये बिहार में खेती के विकास से लिए ख़र्च किये गये हैं। इस से पता चलता है कि कृषि के विकास में सरकार की कितनी दिलचस्पी है। इस लिए यह कहना बिल्कुल ग़लत है कि खेती की ओर सरकार का ध्यान नहीं है। सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में बराबर जागरूक है और वह इस बात की कोशिश कर रही है कि जितनी जल्दी हो सके, देश में और देश के साथ साथ बिहार में, खेती का विकास होना चाहिए।

सिंचाई के सम्बन्ध में भी बहुत से पायंट उठाये गये हैं। मैं माननीय सदस्यों को बताना चाहता हूं कि सिंचाई योजनाओं पर प्रथम पंच-वर्षीय योजना में 1294.3 लाख रुपये ख़र्च किये गये थे, दूसरी योजना में 2698.53 लाख रुपये ख़र्च किये गये थे और तीसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना में 6672.58 लाख रुपये ख़र्च किये गये थे। तीसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना के बाद भी इस मद में 5324 लाख रुपये ख़र्च किये जा चुके हैं। इस लिए यह कहना बिल्कुल ग़लत है कि सिंचाई की ओर सरकार का ध्यान नहीं है। हम बराबर इस बात की कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि जितनी जल्दी हो सके, बड़ी, छोटी और मध्यम सिंचाई योजनाओं के ज़रिये हम किसानों को पानी उपलब्ध करें, क्योंकि हम जानते हैं कि अगर किसान की खुशहाली बढ़ती है, तो बिहार की खुशहाली बढ़ती है और अगर बिहार की खुशहाली बढ़ती है, तो सारे देश की खुशहाली बढ़ती है।

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली): छोटी सिंचाई योजनाओं पर कितना ख़र्च किया गया?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया: मैं ने बड़ी, छोटी और मध्यम सिंचाई योजनाओं पर होने वाले कुल ख़र्च के आंकड़े दे दिये हैं।

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, राजपुर शाखा नहर में नहरें तैयार हैं, लेकिन उन में पानी नहीं दिया जा रहा है। सारा सहरसा जिला अकाल के मुख में जा रहा है, मगर नहरों में पानी नहीं दिया जा रहा है। इस से आप समझ सकते हैं कि सिंचाई में सरकार की कितनी दिलचस्पी है। फिर सितम्बर और अक्तूबर में कहेंगे कि पानी लीजिए। जब समय पर काम नहीं होगा, तो किसानों को क्या फ़ायदा होगा?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : जब नहरें बन चुकी हैं, तो उन में पानी भी आयेगा, क्योंकि नहरें पानी के लिए ही बनाई जाती हैं, देखने के लिए नहीं।

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : हमारे यहां लाखों एकड़ भूमि खत्म होने जा रही है।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : सिंचाई की विभिन्न बहूद्देश्यीय योजनाओं के लिए इस साल लगभग बीस करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है, जिस में से 13.30 करोड़ रुपये गंडक पर, 4.34 करोड़ रुपये कोसी पर, 1.18 करोड़ रुपये सोन पर और 48 लाख रुपये दामोदर वैली कारपोरेशन पर खर्च होंगे। इन योजनाओं से भूमि के कटाव और बाढ़ की रोक-थाम के अलावा दो लाख एकड़ भूमि के लिए सिंचाई की व्यवस्था हो जायेगी।

हम जानते हैं कि केवल सिंचाई से काम नहीं चलता है। संविद सरकार ने यह एक अच्छा फ़ैसला किया था, जिस का मैं स्वागत करता हूं, कि वहां पर पंद्रह हज़ार पम्प लगा दिये जायें। इस साल के बजट में भी पंद्रह हज़ार ट्यूबवैल लगाये जाने का प्रावधान किया गया है। माननीय सदस्य केवल संविद सरकार द्वारा किये गये काम को ही ध्यान में रखते हैं। वे न तो पिछले पंद्रह-बीस सालों में कांग्रेस सरकार द्वारा और न ही राष्ट्रपति शासन द्वारा किये गये काम का ध्यान रखते हैं। अगर माननीय सदस्य तुलनात्मक दृष्टि से इस काम को देखें, तो स्थिति स्पष्ट हो जाती है। 1967–68 में, अर्थात् संविद सरकार के काल में, 33.03 लाख एकड़ भूमि में सिंचाई की गई थी, लेकिन इस साल 38.51 लाख एकड़ का लक्ष्य रखा गया है, यानी संविद सरकार के समय की तुलना में 5.48 लाख एकड़ अतिरिक्त भूमि में सिंचाई की सुविधा प्राप्त हो सकेगी और उस में खेती हो सकेगी।

अब श्रीमन्, माननीय सदस्यों ने केन्द्र से दी जाने वाली सहायता का बहुत जोरों से जिक्र किया है। मैं मानता हूं, बिहार बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य है और इस बात का ख़याल योजना आयोग योजना बनाते समय और राज्य सरकारों की योजना मंजूर करते समय बराबर रखता है कि जो पिछड़े हुए इलाके हैं, जो पर्वतीय इलाके हैं, उनका ज्यादा से ज्यादा ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिए। लेकिन जैसा कि आप जानते हैं पहली और पंच वर्षीय योजना में इस बात के लिए कोई फारमूला तय नहीं था, अब तीसरी योजना में यह निश्चय हुआ है कि कुछ हिस्सा सहायता का आबादी के हिसाब से भी दिया जाना चाहिये और केन्द्र की सहायता का कुछ हिस्सा ऐसे स्थानों के लिए रखा जाना चाहिए जो बहुत पिछड़े इलाके माने जाते हैं या जहां पर नदी घाटी योजनाओं का सवाल हो जो अधूरी पड़ी हों, उन को पूरा करने का सवाल हो, जहां पर रेगिस्तानी और पहाड़ी इलाके हैं और उन को डेवलप करने का सवाल है, इन के लिए केन्द्र की सहायता का कुछ हिस्सा रखा जाता है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : बिहार की केन्द्रीय सहायता बढ़ाएंगे या नहीं इस बात का साफ साफ जवाब क्यों नहीं देते हैं . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : माननीय सदस्य अगर आंकड़े ही जानना चाहते हैं तो मैं उन को बता देना चाहता हूं, बिहार की प्रथम पंच वर्षीय योजना 102 करोड़ रुपये की थी। उस में केन्द्र ने सहायता के रूप में 55 करोड़ रुपये दिए। लेकिन बिहार की दूसरी पंच वर्षीय योजना केवल 177 करोड़ रुपये की

बनी क्योंकि उन के साधन कम थे। जिस अनुपात में और राज्य सरकारों ने अपनी योजनाएं बनाईं उस अनुपात में बिहार राज्य ने नहीं बनाई, इस के बावजूद 84 करोड़ रुपये केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में बिहार को दिए गए। लेकिन तीसरी पंच वर्षीय योजना को आप देखें तो बिहार की तीसरी योजना 320 करोड़ रुपये की थी जिस में से 213 करोड़ रुपये केन्द्र ने उस को दिए। माननीय सदस्य याद रखें 320 करोड़ की योजना में 213 करोड़ रुपये केन्द्र की ओर से बिहार राज्य को दिए गए। इस प्रकार बिहार को जो सहायता केन्द्र की तरफ से दी गई वह बराबर बढ़ती जा रही है।

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा: पिछले तीन फाइव ईयर प्लान्स में बिहार को जितना मिलना चाहिए उस से 90 करोड़ कम मिला है।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया: श्रीमन्, मैं ने शुरू में ही कहा कि बिहार की अपनी समस्याएं हैं। उन के समाधान के लिए हम और प्रयास करना चाहते हैं। इस बात का और ख्याल रखा जायेगा आप की आलोचना की वजह से नहीं बल्कि इस-लिए कि बिहार को आवश्यकता है, बिहार पिछड़ा हुआ प्रान्त है, बिहार में बाढ़ बहुत आती है, बिहार की आबादी बढ़ती चली जा रही है, इसलिए सरकार इस बात का बराबर ध्यान रखेगी कि आगे भविष्य में जो केन्द्रीय सहायता दी जाय उस में बिहार का विशेष ध्यान रखा जाय। लेकिन मैंने जैसा निवेदन किया केन्द्रीय सहायता का अनुपात प्रथम पंच वर्षीय योजना में जहां 53 परसेंट था, वह तीसरी पंच वर्षीय योजना में अगर देखें तो 67 परसेंट से भी ज्यादा हो जाता है। इसलिए इस बात की आलोचना करना कि बिहार को केन्द्रीय सहायता में बढ़ोत्तरी नहीं की गई है, गलत है।

इस के साथ साथ इन पंच वर्षीय योजनाओं के अलावा बिहार सरकार को बाढ़ और सूखे से बचाने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से बराबर सहायता दी जाती रही है और बिहार को यह जो सहायता दी गई है बाढ़ और सूखे से बचने के लिए वह किसी भी राज्य सरकार को दी गई सहायता से बहुत अधिक है। यदि इस राशि को योजना में जोड़ने लगे तो बिहार राज्य को दी गई सहायता सभी राज्यों से अधिक हो जाती है। मैं उस के आंकड़े आप को बाद में बताऊंगा। लेकिन इस के साथ साथ इतना बता देना चाहता हूं, माननीय सदस्यों ने केन्द्रीय सहायता में कटौती का भी बहुत जिक्र किया है, मैं इतना ही निवेदन करना चाहता हूं, केन्द्रीय सहायता 1967–68 और 1968–69 इन दो सालों की देखें तो मालूम होगा कि केन्द्रीय सहायता में घटोत्तरी नहीं, बढ़ोत्तरी की गई है। हम ने बराबर बिहार को ज्यादा दिया है चाहे वह संविद की सरकार थी, चाहे कांग्रेस की सरकार और चाहे राष्ट्रपति का शासन है, हमारे सामने कौनसी पार्टी वहां पर राज्य कर रही है इस का ख्याल कभी नहीं रहा, ख्याल हमेशा इस बात का रखा जाता है कि किस राज्य की कितनी आवश्यकता है, किस राज्य की कितनी समस्याएं हैं, किस राज्य को कितना चाहिए। 1967–68 में जहां यह केन्द्रीय सहायता 51.50 करोड़ रुपये थी वहां 68–69 के लिए 53.50 करोड़ की सहायता दी गई है। इस के माने यह हैं कि वहां के लिए साढ़े तीन करोड़ रुपये अधिक दिए गए हैं। इसलिए यह कहना कि केन्द्रीय सहायता कम दी गई है यह बिलकुल गलत है।

इस के अलावा हम ने बिहार राज्य को केवल योजनाओं के तहत ही पैसा नहीं दिया है बल्कि योजनाओं के अलावा भी

[श्री जगन्नाथ पह ड़िया]

वहां जो प्राकृतिक प्रकोप हो जाते हैं, उन के बचाव के लिए 1966–67 और 1967–68 में क्रमशः 18.50 करोड़ एवं 41.74 करोड़ रुपये की सहायता दी है। यह पिछले दो सालों में दी जाने वाली राशि कुल मिला कर सब राज्यों को दी जाने वाली राशि से ज्यादा है। बाकी सब राज्यों को प्राकृतिक प्रकोप, अकाल, बाढ़ आदि के लिए जितनी राशि दी है, उस सब को जोड़ लें और बिहार को पिछले दो सालों में दी हुई राशि को जोड़ें तो बिहार को जो सहायता हम ने दी है वह अन्य सब राज्यों में दी हुई सहायता से अधिक हो जाती है। इसलिए माननीय सदस्यों को इस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि केवल योजना को हम धन नहीं देते बल्कि वहां की जो समस्याएं हैं उन का भी ध्यान रखते हैं।

विरोधी दल के माननीय सदस्यों ने राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारियों के महंगाई भत्ते में वृत्ति का बड़े जोर से जिक्र किया है। मैं इस बात को कहना नहीं चाहता जब संविद की सरकार थी तभी से यह सवाल बराबर चला आता है, संविद सरकार के समय भी बिहार राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारियों ने बराबर आन्दोलन किए थे और उन्होंने अपनी मांगें उन के सामने रखी थीं। मैं इस बात से इन्कार नहीं करना चाहता, संविद की सरकार ने भी उन के लिए कुछ किया होगा लेकिन जो हालात बिहार के हैं उन को ध्यान में रख कर इस बात से इनकार नहीं किया जा सकता कि आज बिहार सरकार के कर्मचारियों की जो मांग है, उस को अगर हम पूरी तरह से मान लेते हैं तो बिहार सरकार जो पहले से ही जिस वित्तीय स्थिति में से गुजर रही है, जिस को अच्छा कदापि नहीं कह सकते, उस में साढ़े दस करोड़ रुपये उन का खर्चा और बढ़ जाता है। तो बिहार के उन गरीब लोगों पर साढ़े दस करोड़ रुपये का बोझ बढ़ाना आज किसी तरह उचित नहीं कहा जा सकता। इस के साथ साथ यह भी ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि जब किसी भी राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारियों का या केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों का महंगाई भत्ता बढ़ाया जाता है तो उस से सारे देश की महंगाई बढ़ती है। आज अगर हम उन का महंगाई भत्ता बढाएं तो साढ़े दस करोड़ रुपये का यह बोझ ही बिहार सरकार पर नहीं पड़ेगा बल्कि उस के साथ साथ वहां जो महंगाई उस के फलस्वरूप बढ़ जाने वाली है, उस का गरीब जनता पर क्या असर पड़ेगा, इस बात का भी ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिए। मैं अधिक इस बात का जिक्र नहीं करना चाहता हूं। केवल इतना ही बता देना चाहता हूं कि सरकार पूरी हमदर्दी के साथ बिहार राज्य के कर्मचारियों की समस्याओं पर विचार कर रही है। बिहार राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारियों की मांगों पर न केवल हम हमदर्दी से विचार कर रहे हैं बल्कि संविद की सरकार ने जो भी उन के साथ दुर्व्यवहार किया था, मैं उस को अत्याचार और अन्याय नहीं कहना चाहता, क्योंकि वह हमारी भाषा नहीं है, वह भाषा हम ने उन के लिए छोड़ रखी है, कुछ लोगों को जो हटा दिया गया था, जिन की सर्विस में ब्रेक हो गया था, उस को भी हम कन्डोन कर रहे हैं, ग्रान्ट आफ लीव मान कर हम उस को भी कन्डोन कर रहे हैं। तो एक तरफ तो उन के साथ इस तरह व्यवहार करना और दूसरी तरफ केन्द्रीय सरकार को गाली देना यह कोई न्यायोचित बात नहीं है। इसलिए मैं ने बार बार निवेदन किया है, माननीय सदस्य इस सदन को चुनाव का मैदान न बनाएं, चुनाव का मैदान बिहार राज्य होगा।

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर: 5 सौ कर्मचारी बिहार के आज बर्खास्त हैं, इस सम्बन्ध में मिनिस्टर साहब कैटेगोरिकल अश्योरेंस देंगे ?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया: इस के अलावा यहां यह भी चर्चा की गई है कि हम ने जगलरी कर के घाटे की अर्थ-व्यवस्था को खत्म किया है। जगलरी हम तो जानते नहीं, वही लोग इस के बारे में ज्यादा जानते हैं। जहां तक घाटे की अर्थ-व्यवस्था को कम करने का सवाल है, हमने घाटे को कम किया है लेकिन घाटे को कम किया है बिहार में साधन जुटा कर के। हम ने साधन जुटाए हैं जो लगान वसूल नहीं किया था, वह वसूल करके जो खानों की रायल्टी में कमी कर दी थी, उस को बढ़ा कर के और हम ने केन्द्र से और अधिक सहायता ली है जिस से बिहार सरकार का घाटा कम हुआ है न कि कोई जगलरी की गई है।

साम्प्रदायिक दंगों का भी जिक्र किया गया। मैं सदन का ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता। लेकिन मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि चीफ मिनिस्टर्स कान्फरेंस और नेशनल इंटीग्रेशन कौंसिल द्वारा श्रीनगर के अन्दर जो फैसले किए गए हैं उन फैसलों को हम लागू कर रहे हैं और खास कर रांची आदि में जो दंगे हुए उस का जिक्र किया गया। उस के लिए एक कमीशन, दयाल कमीशन नियुक्त किया गया है। जैसे ही उस की रिपोर्ट आयेगी उस पर विचार करेंगे और जो भी उचित कार्यवाही हो सकती है वह करेंगे।

एक और मुद्दा उठाया गया है कि पब्लिक सेक्टर अंडरटेकिंग्स जो सेंटर की बिहार राज्य के अन्दर हैं उन में बिहार राज्य के लोगों को नहीं रखा जाता है। मैं इतना ही निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि सेंटर की तरफ से चलने वाली जो पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्स हैं वह किसी एक राज्य की नहीं हैं वह केन्द्र की हैं और राष्ट्र के हित में, राष्ट्रीय एकता के हित में इस बात का होना बहुत आवश्यक है कि वहां केवल उस राज्य के लोग ही नहीं रखे जाने चाहिएं बल्कि जैसे बिहार के अन्दर है तो वहां मद्रास और महाराष्ट्र के लोग जा कर काम करें....

श्री न० प्र० यादव: लेकिन बिहार के लोग कहां जायेंगे यह आप बताइए। यह बिलकुल गलत बात है। बोकारो में आपने हमारे बिहार को कितना प्रतिशत दिया है? बिहार के लोग कहां चले जायेंगे? इस को हम लोग बर्दाश्त नहीं करेंगे... (**व्यवधान**)... नहीं नहीं, मंत्री जी पहले इस का जवाब दें, आप ने बोकारों में बिहार के लोगों को कितने परसेंटेज में रखा है? आप जवाब दीजिए, तब आगे बढ़िए (**व्यवधान**)।... यह गलत बात है आप इस का जवाब दीजिये —इन शब्दों को वापस लीजिये।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया: मैंने साफ़ कहा है कि अगर बिहार राज्य के अन्दर मद्रास, केरल के लोग आ कर काम करते हैं, तो इस बात को नहीं भूल जाना चाहिये कि बिहार राज्य के लोग भी कलकत्ता, बम्बई, मद्रास, केरल, आसाम और राजस्थान में जाकर काम करते हैं तथा राष्ट्रीय एकता के लिये मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं.....

15.00 HRS.

श्री न० प्र० यादव: मैं आप से जानना चाहता हूं कि आपके राजस्थान के बिहार में कितने लोग काम करते हैं, कितने प्रतिशत काम करते हैं? राजस्थान के 80 लाख आदमी भिन्न भिन्न भागों में जा कर लूटते हैं... (**व्यवधान**)...

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया: मैं इस बात को फिर स्पष्ट कर देना चाहता हूं कि

[श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया]

अन्य प्रान्तों के लोग बिहार राज्य में काम करते हैं, फिर भी इस बात का ख्याल रखा जायगा कि जहां तक सम्भव हो सके बिहार के लोगों को भी उन कारखानों में काम मिले।

जहां मैंने यह निवेदन किया है कि भविष्य में इस बात का ख्याल रखा जायगा कि जहां तक सम्भव हो सके बिहार के स्थानीय लोगों को कारखानों में, जहां तक कार्य उपलब्ध हो, लेना चाहिये, वहां मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि यह कहना कि पब्लिक अण्डर टेकिंग्ज लगाते समय बिहार के साथ सौतेली मां का सा व्यवहार किया गया है—यह गलत है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस समय पब्लिक अण्डरटेकिंग्ज पर लगभग 2629 करोड़ रुपया लगा हुआ है, इस में से 370 करोड़ रुपया बिहार राज्य में लगा हुआ है। यदि अनुपात के हिसाब से देखा जाय तो निश्चित रूप से बिहार राज्य में अन्य राज्यों की अपेक्षा ज्यादा धन लगा हुआ है... **(व्यवधान)**....

जहां तक बिहार में शिक्षा का सम्बन्ध हैं—मेरे कुछ साथियों ने आलोचना की है। आप बिहार के आंकडे उठा कर देखें तो आपको पता चलेगा कि आजादी के पहले नहीं, बल्कि आजादी के बाद सन 1951 में बिहार में लिट्रेसी की परसेन्टेज 12 प्रतिशत थी, आज वहां पर लिट्रेसी की परसेन्टेज 18 प्रतिशत से भी अधिक बढ़ी है। इस लिए शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में भी बिहार तरक्की कर रहा है—यह बात सही है।... **(व्यवधान)**...

एक बात माननीय श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा ने उठाई थी जो किसी सर्कुलर के सम्बन्ध में थी। उन्होंने कहा था कि बिहार में साम्प्रदायिकता बढ़ाने के लिए कोई सर्कुलर जारी किया गया है—मैं उन से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि वह इण्डियन नेशनल्ज के लिये नहीं है, वह सर्कुलर पाकिस्तानी नेशनल्ज के लिये था... **(व्यवधान)**....

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक सम्भव हो सके, बिहार राज्य की पूरी मदद करनी चाहिये—इस से मैं सहमत हूं और हम बराबर इस बात का ख्याल रखेंगे। जिन जिन माननीय सदस्यों ने जो सवाल उठाये थे, मैं उन के जवाब दे चुका हूं। .....**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मुझ से कहा था कि मैं प्रश्न पूछ सकता हूं—मैं आपकी बात को मानता हूं लेकिन मैं चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय मेरे प्रश्नों को लिख लें और उन सब का साफ एवं ठोस जवाब दें, ऐसा न हो कि इलैक्शन स्पीच दे कर खत्म कर दें।

अभी अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि सरकार पिछड़े राज्यों का ख्याल रखेगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उड़ीसा, गुजरात, पश्चिमी बंगाल को फ्लड रिलीफ़ के लिये कितने करोड़ रूपया दिया गया और बिहार को इस वर्ष फ्लड रिलीफ के के लिये कितना दिया गया है?

दूसरा सवाल—इन्होंने ट्यूब-वेल्ज पर से सबसिडी विदड्रा कर लीया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार 50 प्रतिशत की सबसिडी देगी या नहीं?

तीसरा सवाल—प्राइमरी स्कूलों के 65000 शिक्षक भूखे मर रहे हैं, उन को तनख्वाहें नहीं मिली हैं—यह बडा सीरियस मामला है। इन्होंने कहा है कि—

"The Bihar Government had allotted Rs. 1·98 crores for payment of arrears of DA for 1967-68 at the rate of Rs. 120 per teacher to all, primary teachers. The Government however, was not paying the amount in cash and had decided to invest the amount in national savings certificates in favour of the teachers."

जब बिहार के प्राइमरी शिक्षक भूखे मर रहे हैं तो उन को नेशनल सेविंग्ज सर्टिफिकेट देने से क्या लाभ होगा, इस का रुपया तो उन्हें 10 साल के बाद मिलेगा.... (**व्यवधान**).... आप मुझे बताइये कि वह क्या खायेंगे। 65 हजार शिक्षक आज वहां पर भूखे मर रहे हैं तथा क्या इसकी न्यायिक जांच करवायेंगे। मुझे इन तीनों प्रश्नों का जवाब मिलना चाहिए।

श्री बेनी शंकर शर्मा (बांका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मधोक जी ने अपने वक्तव्य में सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर आकर्षित किया था कि झारखण्ड क्षेत्र में विदेशी ईसाई मिशनरियों का प्रभाव बढ़ता जा रहा है, जिससे बिहार की ही नहीं समूचे देश की बड़ी क्षति हो रही है। उन्होंने यह भी कहा था कि इन विदेशी मिशनरियों को वहां से हटा दिया जाय। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि वे इस सम्बन्ध में जवाब दें।

दूसरे—भागलपुर जिले में एक चान्दन डैम बन रहा है जहा से एक हाई लैवल कैनाल निकालने की बात है जो बौसी होती हुई घोघा तक जायगी, जिससे हजारों एकड़ जमीन पाटी जायगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उस हाई लैवल कैनाल में काम हो रहा है या नहीं, यदि नहीं, तो क्यों?

तीसरे—भागल पुर जिले में एक बड़ुआ डैम है जिसकी दो नहरें है—एक दक्षिणी नहर और दूसरी उत्तरी नहर। उत्तरी नहर से करीब करीब 75 प्रतिशत जमीन पाटने की बात है लेकिन उस का लेवल दूसरी नहर से 20 फुट ऊंचा है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि जिस नहर से 75 प्रतिशत जमीन पटती है, कम से कम उस नहर के लेवल को दूसरी नहर के लेवल के समान कर दिया जाय ताकि उस में भी बराबर पानी जाने की व्यवस्था हो।

श्री न० प्र० यादव : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं केवल पांच प्रश्न करना चाहता हूं...

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : जवाब कैसे आयेगा। अगर सब पांच पांच प्रश्न करेंगे तो जवाब कैसे आयेगा?

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : यह स्थिति इस लिये आई है कि उन्होंने किसी भी प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं दिया।

श्री न० प्र० यादव : पहला प्रश्न—बिहार के कितने लोग हिन्दुस्तान के भिन्न भिन्न भागों में काम करते हैं—इन की संख्या बताइये?

दूसरा—राजस्थान की करीब 2 करोड़ आबादी है। उस में से कितने प्रतिशत हिन्दुस्तान के भिन्न भिन्न भागों में काम करते हैं—इन की संख्या बताइये?

तीसरा—जो लोग अपनी खर्ता में ट्यूबवेल लगाना चाहते हैं, उन को सरकार पहले जो 50 प्रतिशत सबसिडी देती थी, वह अब देने जा रही है या नहीं, यदि देने जा रही है तो कितने परसेन्ट सबसिडी देने जा रही है?

चार—इस समय 1250 रु० बिजली की लाइन लाने के लिये जा रहे हैं, क्या इस को आप माफ़ करने जा रहे हैं? यदि माफ़ करने जा रहे हैं तो कब से माफ करने जा रहें हैं?

पांच—जितना रुपया इस समय बिहार में ऋण के रूप में लगा हुआ है—क्या आप उसका सूद माफ़ करने जा रहे हैं या नहीं? यदि माफ़ करने जा रहे हैं, तो कब से?

श्री बलराज मधोक: मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या आप सिद्धान्त रूप में यह मानते हैं कि एक काम के लिए—चाहे वे केन्द्र के अथवा प्रान्तीय सरकार के कर्मचारी हों, एक ही वेतन और भत्ता मिलना चाहिए?

श्री मुद्रिका सिंह: क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह मालूम है कि सिंचाई संबंध में ट्यूब वेल, रहट, पम्पिंग सेट इत्यादि के लिए 50 परसेन्ट का अनुदान जो कांग्रेस सरकार के जमाने में मिलता था उसको संविद सरकार ने 25 परसेन्ट कर दिया? क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह भी मालूम है कि कांग्रेस सरकार के जमाने में गावों में बिजली देने के लिए एक भी पैसा नहीं लिया जाता था लेकिन संविद सरकार ने सर्विस चार्जेज के नाम पर 12 सौ रुपया लेना आरम्भ कर दिया?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. I am not allowing further questions.

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया: केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में बिहार को 1966-67 में 18 करोड़ 50 लाख रु० मिला, 1967-68 में 41 करोड़ 74 लाख रु० मिला जबकि उड़ीसा को 1966-67 में 10 करोड़ 60 लाख रुपया और 1967-68 में 3 करोड़ 50 लाख रुपया मिला। इससे स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि बिहार को अधिक मिला है।... (**व्यवधान**)...

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह: आप तो पिछले साल की बात कर रहे हैं। इस साल का बताइये।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया: अभी बाढ़ का अन्दाजा लगाया जा रहा है और राज्य सरकार की रिपोर्ट आने पर फैसला किया जायेगा।

एक बात यह कही गई कि कुछ डी० ए० नगद रूप में दिया गया और कुछ प्राविडेन्ट फंड में जोड़ा गया तो यह संविद सरकार का फैसला है इस लिए हमें कुछ नहीं कहना है।...(**व्यवधान**)...

एक सवाल यह उठाया गया कि बिहार के कितने लोग देश के हर हिस्से में कहां कहां पर कितनी संख्या में काम करते हैं तो यह सारा देश एक है इसलिए समग्र रूप में देश के बारे में सोचना चाहिए।...'(**व्यवधान**)...

सब्सीडी और सूद, ये ऐसे सवाल हैं जिनके बारे में राज्य सरकार विचार करेगी।..(**व्यवधान**)....

श्री न० प्र० यादव: बिहार में दस हजार इंजीनियर्स बेकार बैठे हुए हैं, उनके बारे में कोई जवाब नहीं दिया गया है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPAEKER: So many questions had been put. The Deputy Finance Minister has tried to cover as many points as possible. But there was one pertinent question which had been asked not once, but twice, and again it had been raised by Shri Kameshwar Singh. Of course, the Deputy Minister has not been able to reply to this offhand. I would request him to meet the hon. Member and give him the reply in regard to the question about teachers.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे आपसे एक बात कहनी है। मन्त्री महोदय से मुझे नहीं कहना है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already pointed out that he is not in a position to give a reply off hand. So, the hon. Member may resume his seat now.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह: मैं क्वैश्चन नहीं कर रहा हूं। मुझे आपसे कहना है कि वहां पर एक शिक्षक की मृत्यु हुई है, जुलाई से उसकी तनख्वाह नहीं मिली है तो क्या इसकी न्यायिक जांच करवायेंगे?

DR. SURYA PRAKASH PURI (Nawada) : He has not replied to the question asked by Shri Beni Shanker Sharma. He must reply to that question.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : हम ऐसे नहीं बैठेंगे । इसकी जांच करवायेंगे या नहीं, यह बताया जाए ?

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : जो सवाल पूछ गए हैं उनके उत्तर मिलने चाहिए ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already pointed out that the hon. Minister is not in a position to answer it offhand.

Now, I shall put all the cut motions together to vote.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SEPAKER : The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar, *to complete* the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of the following Demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 1 to 6 and 9 to 46.".

The Lok Sabha Divide :

Division No. 20] AYES [15.21 HRS

Agadi, Shri S. A.
Ahmed, Shri F. A.
Arumugam, Shri, R. S.
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Barua, Shri R.
Besra, Shri S. C.
Bhakt Darshan, Shri
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Sheri
Bohra, Shri Onukarlal
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsa
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Chavan, Shri D. R.
Das, Shri N. T.
Desai, Shri Morarji
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Ganga Devi, Shrimati
Ghosh, Shri Bimalkanti
Jadhav, Shri V.N.
Kamble, Shri
Kavde, Shri B. R.
Kesri, Shri Sitaram
Kinder Lal, Shri
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Laxmi Bai, Shrimati
Lutfal Haque, Shri
Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
Malhotra, Shri Inder J.
Mandal, Dr. P.
Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Marandi, Shri
Master, Shri Bhola Nath
Minimata Agam Dass Guru,Shrimat
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mishra, Shri G. S.
*Mohan Swarup, Shri
Mohsin, Shri
Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
Mulla, Shri A. N.
Oraon, Shri Kartik
Pahadia, Shri Jaganath
Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ila
Pande Shri K. N.
Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani

*Wrongly voted for 'Ayes'

AYES—*Contd.*

Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Parthasarathy, Shri
Patel, Shri Manubhai
Patil, Shri Anantrao
Patil, Shri Deorao
Patil, Shri S. D.
Pramanik, Shri J. N.
Radhabai, Shrimati B.
Raghu Ramaiah Shri
Raj Deo Singh, Shri
Ram Dhan, Shri
Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
Ram Swarup, Shri
Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
Raut, Shri Bhola
Reddy, Shri Ganga
Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Saigal, Shri A. S.
Sanji Rupji, Shri
Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Sant Bux Singh, Shri
Sarma, Shri A. T.
Sayyad Ali, Shri
Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Sen, Shri P. G.
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore
Sheo Narain, Shri
Sheth, Shri T. M.
Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Singh, Shri D. N.
Sinha, Shri Mudrika
Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwari
Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
Sonar, Dr. A. G.
Sonavane, Shri
Verma, Shri Prem Chand
Yadab, Shri N. P.
Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

NOES

Amat, Shri D.
Amin, Shri R. K.
Bakshi Shri Ghulam Mohammad
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Behera, Shri Baidhar
Bhagaban Das, Shri
Birua, Shri Kolai
Brij Bhushan Lal, Shri
Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Digvijai Nath, Shri Mahant
Durairasu, Shri
Gopalan, Shri P.
Gowder, Shri Nanja
Goyal, Shri Shri Chand
Jha, Shri Siva Chandra
Kalita, Shri Dhireswar
Kameshwar Singh, Shri
Kandappan, Shri S.
Kapoor, Shri Lakhan Lal
Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali
Kiruttinan, Shri
Kisku, Shri A. K.
Krishna, Shri S. M.
Lobo Prabhu, Shri
Madhok, Shri Bal Raj
Madhukar, Shri K. M.
Majhi, Shri Mahendra
Mangalathumadam, Shri
Mayavan, Shri
Mody, Shri Piloo
Mohamed Imam, Shri J.
Molahu Prasad, Shri
Muthusami, Shri C.
Naik, Shri G. C.
Narayanan, Shri
Nihal Singh, Shri
Pandey, Shri Sarjoo
Patil, Shri N. R.
Puri, Dr. Surya Prakash
Ramabadran, Shri T. D.
Ramani, Shri K.

NOES—*Contd.*

Ramji Ram, Shri
Ranga, Shri
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Sequeira, Shri
Shah, Shri T. P.
Sharda Nand, Shri
Sharma, Shri Beni Shanker
Sharma, Shri Yogendra
Shastri, Shri Prakash Vir
Shivappa, Shri N.
Singh, Shri J. B.
Sreedharan, Shri A.
Tapuriah, Shri S. K.
Thakur, Shri Gunanand
Tyagi, Shri O. P.
Umanath, Shri
Viswambharan, Shri P.
Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result of the Division is : Ayes : 89; Noes : 60.

The Motion was adopted.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह: यहां बहुमत के दबाव से काम हो रहा है ।

[*The motions for Demands for Grants relating to the Bihar Budget, 1968-69, which were adopted by the Lok Sabha, are reproduced below—Ed.*]

DEMAND NO. 1, TAXES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 53,64,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Taxes'."

DEMAND NO. 2, LAND REVENUE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,79,82,278 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Land Revenue'."

DEMAND NO. 3, STATE EXCISE DUTIES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 49,96,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'State Excise Duties'."

DEMAND NO. 4, TAXES ON VEHICLES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,60,975 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Taxes on vehicles'."

DEMAND NO. 5, STAMPS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,04,925 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Stamps'."

DEMAND NO. 6, REGISTRATION FEES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,79,888 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending

*The following Members also recorded their votes :
AYES : Shri B. P. Mandal.

NOES : Sarvashri Raghuvir Singh Shastri, Bhajahari Mahato, Mohan Swarup, K. Lakkappa, S. S. Kothari and K. P. Singh Deo.

the 31st of March, 1969, in respect of 'Registration fees'."

DEMAND NO. 9, STATE LEGISLATURE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 43,23,075 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'State Legislature'."

DEMAND NO. 10, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,93,63,075 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'General Administration'. "

DEMAND NO. 11, ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

" That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,24,30,706 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

DEMAND NO. 12, JAILS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,47,48,030 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND NO. 13, POLICE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,12,62,036 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Police'. "

DEMAND NO. 14, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,02,825 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Departments'."

DEMAND NO. 15, SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 35,96,950 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Scientific Departments'."

DEMAND NO. 16, EDUCATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,48,98,875 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Education'."

DEMAND NO. 17, MEDICAL

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,55,87,970 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Medical'."

DEMAND NO. 18, PUBLIC HEALTH

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,34,18,211 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Public Health'."

DEMAND NO. 19, AGRICULTURE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.13,45,60,678be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND NO. 20, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,48,71,484 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND NO. 21, CO-OPERATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,42,99,369 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Co-operation'."

DEMAND NO. 22, INDUSTRIES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,85,57,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 23, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS

"That a sum not exeeding Rs. 6,24,04,417 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works'."

DEMAND NO. 24, LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,49,93,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Labour and Employment'."

DEMAND NO. 25, MISCELLANEOUS AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND BACKWARD CLASSES)

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,70,48,450 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations (Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes)'."

DEMAND NO. 26, MISCELLANEOUS SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (STATISTICS)

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 37,05,975 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of

payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations (Statistics)'."

DEMAND NO. 27, MISCELLANEOUS SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (MISCELLANEOUS SCHEMES)

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,68,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations (Miscellaneous Schemes)'."

DEMAND NO.28, IRRIGATION INCLUDING MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 30,64,89,775 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Irrigation including Multipurpose River Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 29, ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,33,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 30, PUBLIC WORKS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,62,27,325 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 31, PUBLIC WORKS—ESTABLISHMENT

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,58,05,050 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Public Works—Establishment'."

DEMAND NO. 32, FAMINE RELIEF

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 57,41,250 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Famine Relief'."

DEMAND NO. 33, PENSIONS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 78,92,925 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Pensions'."

DEMAND NO. 34, STATIONERY AND PRINTING

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 72,35,250 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Stationery and Printing'."

DEMAND NO. 35, FOREST

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,74,82,675 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Forest'."

DEMAND NO. 36, MISCELLANEOUS (GRAM PANCHAYAT)

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.1,27,30,781 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Miscellaneous (Gram Panchayat)'."

DEMAND NO. 37, MISCELLANEOUS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.1,00,77,549 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Miscellaneous'."

DEMAND NO. 38, MISCELLANEOUS (PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT)

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 29,52,426 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Miscellaneous (Public Relations Department)'."

DEMAND NO. 39, MISCELLANEOUS (EXPENDITURE ON DISPLACED PERSONS)

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,37,997 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Miscellaneous (Expenditure on displaced persons)'."

DEMAND NO. 40, EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY 1962

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,66,550 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Expenditure connected with the National Emergency 1962'."

DEMAND NO. 41, COMPENSATION TO LANDLORDS ON THE ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,68,45,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Compensation to Landlords on the abolition of Zamindari'."

DEMAND NO. 42, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.77,41,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development'."

DEMAND NO. 43, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER WORKS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 65,12,250 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on other Works'."

DEMAND NO. 44, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 42,50,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of

the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 45, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 73,09,07,475 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading'."

DEMAND NO. 46, LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.15,82,07,450 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar *to complete the sum necessary to defray* the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by State Government'."

15.20 HRS.

BIHAR APPROPRIATION BILL*, 1968

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Morarji Desai, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar for the services of the financial year 1968-69.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar for the services of the financial year 1968-69."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA : Sir, I introduce † the Bill.

Sir, I beg to move † :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar for the services of the financial year 1968-69, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :.....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I want to speak on the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no time allotted for this. You have come too late. The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar for the services of the financial year 1968-69 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clauses 1, 2, 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA : Sir, I move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 26-8-68.

† Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

15.23 HRS.

*DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (GENERAL)—1968-69

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1968-69. Time allotted is one hour.

AN HON. MEMBER : Too short.

DEMAND NO. 8, EDUCATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of 'Education'."

DEMAND NO. 26, OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 98,03,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance'."

DEMAND NO. 45, TERRITORIAL AND POLITICAL PENSIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 18,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of 'Territorial and Political Pensions'."

DEMAND NO. 55, SALT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,97,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of 'Salt'."

DEMAND NO. 56, OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,42,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs'."

DEMAND NO. 58, BROADCASTING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 12,62,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of 'Broadcasting'."

DEMAND NO. 66, EXPENDITURE ON DISPLACED PERSONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 25,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of 'Expenditure on Displaced Persons'."

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* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

DEMAND NO. 67, OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation'."

DEMAND NO. 71 OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 26,75,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

DEMAND NO. 78, OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 50,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation'."

DEMAND NO. 113, LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1969 in respect of 'Loans and Advances by the Central Government'."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are a number of cut motions.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN (Trivandrum) : I want to move all the cut motions standing in my name.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I also want to move all the cut motions standing in my name.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The cut motions may be moved, subject to their being otherwise admissible.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 in respect of Education be reduced to Re. 1."

[Expending Government funds for spiritual education (1)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,000 in respect of Territorial and political pensions be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to reduce political pensions (2)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,42,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to expedite the work of the International Licensing Policy Enquiry Committee (5)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make the Board of Arbitration more effective (7)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make tourist promotional work in the European countries more effective (8)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,000 in respect of loans and advances by the Central Government be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make the units of the Fertiliser Corporation of India run profitably (9)]

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 in respect of Education be reduced to Re. 1."

[As the Vidyashala to supply the spiritual basis of Indian culture does not include representation of other Indian religions (11)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 98,03,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Finance be reduced to Re. 1."

[Withdrawal of the special Indian notes has unnecessarily eliminated a natural link and loan of this country (12)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,97,000 in respect of Salt be reduced to Re. 1."

[Provision could have been made in the budgets of 1967-68 and 1961-69 in respect of payments to agarias, etc. (15)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,42,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Delay in submission of the Report of the Industrial Licensing Policy Enquiry Committee (18)]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Supplementary Demands and the cut motions are now before the House.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: The Supplementary Demands have to be reviewed on their own grounds and also on the grounds of the general budget and the changes which have taken place since then. I do not see anyone representing the Finance Ministry here. In order to simplify their task, I would lay five separate charges in respect of these supplementary demands and in respect of the working of the budget which was considered and passed.

My first charge is that the Finance Ministry has ceased to be the watch-dog of Government. It has to be noted that within 3 months of the passing of the budget, the Ministry has come here for an appropriation of Rs. 256 lakhs. This has been reduced by some transfers. But the fact remains that these transfers do not reduce the new expenditure which has arisen in these three months. This is a very considerable expenditure. It is not the whole of it. Under three token grants, Rs. 2.5 crores would be given as loans and advances by Government. In total, about Rs. 5 crores expenditure has arisen since the budget.

15.16 HRS.

[SHRI R. D. BHANDARE *in the Chair*]

What was the purpose of this budget if this expenditure could not be anticipated? The Finance Department was supposed to be the watch-dog of Government. It has now become the most

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

spendthrift Department amongst all the Departments. Its own staff has increased more than the staff of all other Ministries. The Finance Minister who has been associated with this Ministry longer than anyone since Independence can only have the record of having raised taxes more than many of them put together. He has raised the level of taxes from Rs. 800 crores to the present level of taxes of Rs. 2500 crores. The Administrative Reforms Commission has pointed out that since 1961, 1 lakh employees are being added annually to the Central Secretariat alone. Under these circumstances my first charge is that the Finance Ministry has ceased to be the watchdog of Government and has failed in its duties to Government and to the country.

My second charge is that much of this expenditure is wasted. I have 4 separate cut motions here. I would mention 4 items here. Firstly, there is the item of Ramakrishna Vidyashala of Bangalore. This is a new service. There is no reason why it should have been included in the supplementary demands. Secondly, I would refer to the expenditure on the Commission of Inquiry to go into licences. There have been for too many commissions and committees on this. We had the Hazari Report which Government themselves admitted was based on incorrect information. Now, this Commission has already spent Rs. 9 lakhs and is proposing to spend Rs. 3 lakhs. It was supposed to complete its work by the end of February but it was given a life till the end of June and now it is being extended till end of March next. The staff that it has is rather staggering. There is one Secretary on the scale of Rs. 2500-3000; there are six Directors and so many other staff. So much so that one wonders if this is not the worst form of abuse of licences. Why has the Finance Ministry allowed the Industry Ministry to waste public money like this? This is a charge that must be answered.

Thirdly, I must refer to the Information and Broadcasting Ministry. They gave a contract of a film of 3000 ft. But a film of 6000 ft. was supplied and they had to pay an amount of nearly Rs. 2 lakhs more. This is because someone did not know his business and he allowed longer films being produced. The film has been of no use unless the Minister tells me the use to which it has been put.

Then, I come to advances and loans. We had occasion before to talk about the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited. Unfortunately that Ministry has even lost its head, Shri Ashoka Mehta, and God knows what will be the further progress of things in this matter. Rs. 2.5 crores have to be paid as loan to make these three enterprises to carry on.

Secondly, there is a very interesting thing, which should interest the Minister of Commerce who has just left, that the Indian Electrical Works, which were taken over in 1961 for being badly run, has been run even worse; it has not earned any profit and it is involving the Government in more and more investment.

These items are evidence of the complete collapse of the Finance Ministry and its ability to check wasteful expenditure, and this is coupled with the fact that the Ministry neglects to spend where it is necessary. It has no sense of priority. I can refer to so many things. So many things were said about Bihar. I will now refer to my own State where, for a long time, we have been asking for money to have the same number of tubewells put down, the same number of pumpsets put down this year as last year, but the reply given is that this is a matter for the State and no further money can be found in the Plan for this. I will refer again to the scheme for rural housing which my good friend, Shri Tapuriah, raised here and where we were informed that not even a loan could be given from private banks. This is the kind of priority that Government gives to things which can provide employment, which can relieve the growing unemployment here. There are many more things that can be added

and I have no doubt that they will be added to the priorities—things which have been neglected.

My fourth charge is that the Finance Ministry has lost complete control over the other Ministries. I have worked for some time in the Finance Ministry. I have also worked for a long time in the Food Ministry and I remember the time when the Food Ministry had to wait for sanction even for small things, in respect of the principle of the scheme. But now it appears that the Food Ministry can do anything; it can proceed with any scheme of procurement, any scheme of zonal control. I wou'd like, in this connection, to point out that the zonal control should have been removed this year because the harvest provided 18 ounces per head, an absolute record in the annals of this country. But what has this Government done? This Government has been continuing these controls with the result that, while the price of rice rose from Rs. 40 to 125 in Bengal and Rs. 20 to Rs. 60 in U. P., it also rose in Maharashtra and Madras by an equal proportion. This is a shame that, at a time when the grains of this country should be available to all, the Finance Ministry has not been able to compel the Food Ministry to apply its mind to the problem of making the foodgrains available to all and reducing the expenditure involved not only by itself but by the people from a system which has no meaning at all.

Lastly, I have to refer to the various taxes levied by the Government. We have no precise report from the Ministry about how the budget has progressed. There was a statement from the Minister that taxes were looking up and that they would not be below the expectations that they had. There are two sets of taxes to which I had occasion to object when I spoke on the General Budget. First, in the case of Postal Department, I have to raise this; the postal revenue in spite of an increase from 25 to 50 per cent has not risen at all; this is my information and I hope, this will be confirmed. (*Interruptions*).

Similarly, the freights which have been imposed by the Railway Ministry have not increased the income of Government but have reduced it. What is the Finance Ministry doing? It does not apply its mind to such things and comes to us asking for more and more like Oliver Twist. Only Mr. Morarji Desai is too aggressive to be like him.

This House must reject these Demands because it is a betrayal of the interests of the country.

श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : सभापति महोदय, जो सप्लिमेंटरी डिमान्ड्स हाउस के सामने हैं मैं उन को पास करने के हक में हूं और इन मांगों का अनुमोदन करता हूं। लेकिन जैसे माननीय सदस्य श्री लोबो प्रभू ने कुछ बातें कहीं हैं, मैं भी कुछ बातों की तरफ मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। माननीय श्री लोबो प्रभू ने कोई ऐसी बात नहीं कही जिस से यह साबित हो कि फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री नाकामयाब हुई है और वह इस काबिल नहीं है कि शासन का भार पूरी तौर पर सम्भाल सके। उन्होंने केवल एक बात अपने हलके की कही है। मैं समझता हूं कि इतने बड़े बजट में जो अरबों रुपयों का है, अगर उस में ढाई करोड़ रु० का फर्क आता है तो यह कोई बहुत बड़ा फर्क नहीं है। लेकिन इस के साथ हमारी कोशिश यह जरूर होनी चाहिये कि जो बजट हम पेश करें, उस में तब्दीली की जरूरत न पड़े। लेकिन हालत ऐसे होते हैं जिन को कंट्रोल में नहीं रक्खा जा सकता। फिर भी जैसा उन्होंने कहा, डाक के सिलसिले में मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि पिछले दिनों जब बजट आया तब उस ने छोटे अखबारों के ऊपर एक बड़े जोर का आघात मारा गया। पैकेट पर डाक दर 2 पैसे से बढ़ा कर 5 पैसे कर दिया गया, और जिस अन्डर सर्टिफिकेट आफ पोस्टिंग पर 6 पैसे लगते थे उस पर 10 पैसे कर दिये गये।

[श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा]

लेकिन इतना बड़ा जुल्म और इतनी बड़ी ज्यादती होने के बावजूद आमदनी में कोई इजाफा नहीं हुआ क्योंकि जो छोटे अखबार थे वह बन्द हो गये। जो मेजारिटी आफ दि प्रेस है, वह बन्द हो गये, और जो बड़े अखबार हैं वह आज वैसे ही बन्द हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि जो लोग टैक्स बढ़ाते हैं वह इस बात को नहीं सोचते कि उस से किस का फायदा होगा और किस का नुकसान। इस टैक्स को बढ़ा कर मैं समझता हूं कि सरकार का और फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री का जो सब से बड़ा जुल्म हुआ है वह अखबारों के ऊपर हुआ है, और वह यह कि उन को मौत के गढ़ में फैंक दिया गया है।

मैं समझता हूं कि अगर बार बार इस तरह पर सप्लिमैंटरी ग्रान्ट्स आती हैं तो उन के साथ हम को यह भी देखना चाहिये कि जो पैसा हम लोगों में से वसूल करते हैं उस को हम ठीक से खर्च करते हैं या नहीं। यह एक फंडामेन्टल मामला है कि हम पैसा लें और खर्च करें, लेकिन वह ठीक से खर्च हो। अभी थोड़े दिन हुए बेतहाशा लोग नौकरियों पर लगाये गये हैं। मैं ने इन्फार्मेशन हासिल की है कि वह नौकरियां बहुत सी ऐसी हैं जिन के बारे में सेंक्शन नहीं है लेकिन लोग एम्प्लाय कर लिये गये हैं और जब उन को तन्ख्वाह देने की बात आयगी तब पार्लियामेंट के सामने आ जायेंगे कि पैसे चाहियें। यहां पर डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहब मौजूद हैं, फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर साहब नहीं हैं, मैं उन से अर्ज करूंगा कि वह मेरी बात को फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर तक पहुंचा दें कि जो पैसा उन्होंने फालतू अखबारों से लिया है अगर वह ठीक से खर्च नहीं किया गया तो उस के लिये सैकड़ों अखबार वाले जो अपनी जिन्दगी सिसक सिसक कर काट रहे हैं उन को अच्छी दुआ नहीं देंगे।

दूसरी बात पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग्स की है। अभी उन्होंने उन का जिक्र किया है। पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग्स को हम पैसा देते हैं। वह जितना कर्जा मांगे हम को उन्हें देना चाहिये, लेकिन वह कर्ज ठीक से इस्तेमाल होता है या नहीं, इस का पूरा ध्यान रक्खा जाना चाहिये। पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग्स में कई हजार करोड़ रुपया लगा हुआ है। लेकिन वह पैसा ठीक तौर से वापस होता है या नहीं, यह ध्यान हम को रखना चाहिये।

इस बजट के अन्दर वर्क्स, हाउसिंग, मिनिस्ट्री का भी जिक्र है। इस मिनिस्ट्री में एग्जेक्यूटिव इंजीनियर, सब डिविजनल आफिसर, ओवरसीयर बेतहाशा भरती किये गये हैं। उसको कोई काम ही नहीं है। मैं बतलाना चाहता हूं कि मैम्बर्ज आफ पार्लिमैंट के लिए एक अलग से सैकशन खुला हुआ है, पूल सा आपने बना रखा है। उन लोगों को अगर आप पूछें कि सारा दिन क्या काम करते हैं या आप अफसरों को टेलिफोन करें और पूछे कि वे कहां हैं तो आपको जवाब मिलेगा कि वे इंस्पैकशन पर गए हुए हैं। लेकिन हालत यह होती है कि एक बंगला जिस में एक मिस्त्री मुरम्मत का काम चार पांच दिन में पूरा कर सकता है, उस मुरम्मत के काम को पूरा करने में पांच पांच महीने लगा दिये जाते हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस तरह की जो चीजें हैं, इनको भी आपको देखना चाहिये और जो अफसर ठीक से काम नहीं करते हैं, कर्मचारी ठीक से काम नहीं करते हैं, वे ठीक से काम करें, इसकी व्यवस्था भी आपको करनी चाहिये।

इन शब्दों के साथ जो डिमांड्ज रखी गई हैं, उनको तो मैं चाहता हूं कि पास कर दिया जाए लेकिन इस बात का ध्यान रखा जाए कि जो पैसा जनता से टैक्सों के जरिये वसूल किया जाता है, उसका इस्तेमाल भी ठीक हो, सही हो।

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : I thank you for permitting me to refer to certain matters. It is somewhat surprising that so soon after the general budget, the Finance Minister has to come to the House with a demand for supplementary grants. It appears he has not been able to make a success of his efforts to effect economies. The Ministries are continuing to spend heavily. As I had said earlier, financial advisers attached to the various ministries should be activised. They should examine carefully the estimates of the ministries so that there may be a proper check over their estimates. I am glad that two of the important ministers concerned with industrial development and information and broadcasting are here today. It is natural because the supplementary grants principally relate to these two ministries.

A considerable amount of money is being sanctioned for the industrial licensing policy enquiry committee. The industrial licensing policy has been a failure because it has tended to thwart rather than promote industrial development. The Ministry should see that the country's growth is stimulated. The licensing procedures continue to be cumbersome and the applications for industrial development take considerable time. The applicant has to go from one department to another and it takes even one or two years for particular licence to be sanctioned. The amount of time, energy and money required to obtain an industrial licence could probably suffice to set up additional plant. The procedures have to be simplified. Where no foreign exchange or a nominal quantity of foreign exchange is involved, I feel that the licensing procedure could be dispensed with and the ministry should establish an economic bureau which could advise industrialists about the demand and supply position of any commodity. If in spite of the warning given by the economic bureau, an industrialist wants to go ahead with a particular industry, it is his funeral. One or two will burn their fingers and automatically the rest will proceed along the right lines. I am sure it will stimulate industrial development and simplify matters.

Where foreign exchange is required, I would suggest that it should be obligatory for the authorities to process the industrial application for industrial licensing within a maximum period of say, three months. It should not take a considerable period. Actually if it takes more time, I would say that that is the tragedy of industrial licensing which must at all costs be avoided if this country is to acquire the momentum of growth.

I would make a suggestion in this regard. I do not know whether it would appeal to the Government, but let it declare the year 1969 to be what I would call the "industrial expansion year". And let the Government make an all-out effort to establish a target for a number of industries, say, 500 large scale and 2,500 small scale industries. Let them at least initiate such projects during the coming year. The conditions are propitious, the economy has turned the corner and we are on the road to revival. This would give an impetus, a tremendous push, and that would assist considerably in propelling the economy further ahead.

We have a considerable amount of installed capacity which has to be utilised. If attention is given to that aspect, I am sure there could be an upsurge in production and the national income, just as there has been a welcome upsurge of about nine per cent in agricultural production.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member's time is up. He has exhausted five minutes; he cannot go on like this.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: With regard to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, I find that probably this particular demand has the potentiality of being called what is generally known, as a "scandal". If we analyse it, we find that out of Rs. 6,98,449 only Rs. 2,16,090 was the legitimate payment. Rs. 4,82,359 have been paid to the producer in respect of deleted

[SHRI S. S. KHOTHARI]

portions of a film and other items. In this, there is the amount in regard to probable earnings of the producer for a period of 12 months; then there are the expenses for 12 months. Besides there is the net interest on the amount and then again there is the fee for the counsels of the producer. I would like to know who the arbitrator is. He has played deliberate mischief and he has given a judgment in favour of the producer to swindle the Government of about five lakhs. Whereas the film had been scheduled to be for 3,500 feet, I do not know how the film went up to 6,174 feet. It does not matter, but why this extra payment for the cut portion? The film in its final form is to be accepted by the Ministry. There is no need to pay for the deleted portions. I do not understand what kind of arbitration award is this and how the Minister just accepts it and who the arbitrator was who has given this loaded award against the Government. It is indeed a great pity.

With regard to the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, I would make only one point. Let it establish an institute for the exploitation of petro-chemical products. This is a very important matter. I do not have the time to go into the details, but what I would suggest is obvious : if the Government pursues this matter, there could be a tremendous potential for expansion and growth.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Your time is up.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : One more minute and I have done. With regard to the public enterprises, they should be made to yield surpluses. What has happened is that the various sectors of the economy have lost their capacity to generate surpluses. If the economy of the various sectors do not generate surpluses, you cannot have further growth, because growth comes out of surpluses. I would suggest that industrial research should be initiated to develop incentive schemes to motivate the workers and staff in industrial enterprises so as to improve production, performance and productivity. The policy of "neither carrots nor sticks" has failed. You have to enforce discipline and you have to provide incentives, for good work or for hard work.

The last point that I am making is this. While the Public Enterprises Bureau is doing good work, it must be seen that other Ministries give it the fullest co-operation.

श्रीमती लक्ष्मीबाई (मेडक) : सभापति महोदय, मैं इन सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्ज को सपोर्ट करने के लिए खड़ी हुई हूं। इस में रामकृष्ण विद्याशाला, मैसूर की ओर से एक इंस्टीट्यूशन खोलने के लिए दो लाख रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है। उस इंस्टीट्यूशन के द्वारा आल-इंडिया बेसिस पर स्पिर्चुअल और मारल एजूकेशन का प्रचार और प्रसार किया जायेगा। आज की स्थिति में ऐसे स्कूलों की बहुत जरूरत है।

सभापति महोदय, मैं इस सदन में तीसरी बार आई हूं। आप तो इस सदन में अभी नये हैं। इस सदन में जिस तरह कार्यवाही चलती है और जैसा व्यवहार किया जाता है, उस को देख कर मुझे खेद होता है। इस बार जो नये पढ़े-लिखे, फ़ारेन कन्ट्रीस में शिक्षित नौजवान मेम्बर बन कर आये हैं, वे समझते हैं कि यहां पर हल्ला और गड़बड़ करने से ही सब समस्यायें हल हो जायेंगी। मैं एक बहन और मां के नाते माननीय सदस्यों को कुछ नसीहत देना चाहती हूं। अभी बिहार के बजट पर डिसकशन के समय कई माननीय सदस्यों ने यह शिकायत की कि विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के लिए पर्याप्त रुपया नहीं रखा गया है। लेकिन मुझे यह देख कर आश्चर्य हुआ कि बाद में उन्होंने इस बजट में रखी गई थोड़ी रकम को भी मन्जूर न करना चाहा।

अगर विरोधी दल के माननीय सदस्य यह समझते हैं कि कांग्रेस पार्टी ने ठीक काम नहीं किया है और उस की नीतियां देश की जनता के हित में नहीं हैं, तो वे अपने कार्य, चरित्र और नीतियों से उस को बदल सकते हैं और देश के लिए और पार्टी इन पावर के लिए एक नमूना पेश कर सकते हैं।

श्री लोबो प्रभू ने कहा कि बजट साल में केवल एक ही बार आना चाहिए और इस तरह बार-बार सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्ज़ नहीं लाई जानी चाहिए। मैं उन को कहना चाहती हूं कि अगर देश के अलग अलग भागों में स्ट्राइक, गड़बड़ और दंगे होते हैं, उन की रोकथाम करने के लिए सरकार को ज्यादा खर्च करना पड़ता है और उस के लिए इस हाउस के सामने आना पड़ता है। टीचर्ज, पुलिस और सरकार के अलग अलग एम्प्लाईज़ की तरफ़ से आन्दोलन और हड़तालें की जाती हैं। इन आन्दोलनों में रेलवे की सम्पत्ति को भी नष्ट कर दिया जाता है। इसी लिए सरकार को और पैसा मांगने के लिए हाउस के सामने आना पड़ता है। एक साधारण घर में कोई छोटी सी चीज़ के बिगड़ जाने से मां को बड़ा कष्ट होता है, जब कि बच्चे उस की परवाह नहीं करते हैं। घर में आम तौर पर तो बच्चों पर कम खर्च करना पड़ता है, लेकिन अगर बच्चे बिगड़ जायें, तो उन के सुधार के लिए ज्यादा खर्च करना ज़रूरी हो जाता है। यह देख कर बड़ा खेद होता है कि इस हाउस के मेम्बर्ज़ अपनी ज़िम्मेदारी नहीं समझते हैं, गैर-ज़िम्मेदारी का व्यवहार करते हैं और बच्चों की सी बातें करते हैं। इस का परिणाम यह होता है कि ज़रूरी कानून बनाने में देर लग जाती है और साथ ही इस पार्लियामेंट पर देश का अधिक पैसा खर्च होता है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहती हूं कि यह देश हम सब का है और इस की प्रगति के लिए काम करना हम सब का काम है।

श्री लोबो प्रभू ने यह भी कहा कि बेकार कामों पर ज्यादा पैसा नहीं खर्च करना चाहिए। लेकिन जहां गड़बड़ होती है, वहां पुलिस को रखना पड़ता है, कई प्रकार का इन्तज़ाम करना पड़ता है। उस के लिए पैसे की ज़रूरत पड़ती है और आखिर में वह पैसा जनता की जेब से ही आता है।

जब पांडव बनवास गये, तो सब शहर वाले भी उन के पीछे पीछे चले गये। उन्होंने कहा कि हम कौरवों के राज्य में नहीं रहना चाहते हैं। इस पर दुर्योधन ने सोचा कि सारे गांव ख़ाली हैं, अब मैं क्या करूं, अब पांडवों से भी अच्छा काम कर के जोगों के मन से उन के नाम को भुला दूंगा। उसी प्रकार अगर कांग्रेस ने ठीक काम नहीं किया, तो जब यू० पी०, बिहार, हरियाणा और पंजाब आदि राज्यों में विरोधी दलों को सरकार बनाने का मौका मिला, तो उन्हें कांग्रेस से अच्छा काम करके दिखाना चाहिए था। लेकिन अपनी नीतियों के कारण उन्हें सरकार से हटना पड़ा। जब वे लोग मिनिस्टर बने, तो पापुलर बनने के लिए उन्होंने लैंड रेवेन्यू माफ कर दिया, फ्री एजूकेशन कर दी, टीचर्ज का वेतन बढ़ा दिया। लेकिन इस सब ख़र्च के लिए उन्होने सैंटर से पैसा मांगना शुरू किया। सैंटर रुपया कहां से लाये? और रुपया प्राप्त करने के लिए सैंटर को लोगों पर टैक्स लगाने पड़ेंगे।

बिहार में अकाल और बाढ़ आदि के लिए जो पैसा दिया गया है, वह तो उचित है। लेकिन आन्ध्र में भी वैसी ही परिस्थिति है। इसलिए आन्ध्र के लिए कुछ रकम मुकर्रर करनी चाहिए।

[श्रीमती लक्ष्मीबाई]

मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहती हूं कि रामकृष्ण विद्याशाला की ओर जो इंस्टीट्यूशन खोला जायेगा, उस में केवल लड़कों के लिए प्रबन्ध होगा, या लड़कियों के लिए भी। इस प्रकार के स्कूल हर स्टेट और जिले में होने चाहिए। मैं चाहती हूं कि आपोजीशन के माननीय सदस्य वहां जा कर कुछ दिनों तक रहे मैं उन की कानवीनर बन कर उन के खाने-पीने का सब प्रबन्ध करूंगी। जिस के पास आध्यात्मिक जीवन नहीं है, वह हमेशा बगावत करने की कोशिश करता है। आज इस देश के सभी बच्चों और बड़ों को आध्यात्मिक शिक्षा देने की आवश्यकता है।

सरकार के जिन कामों में फ़िजूलख़र्ची होती है, उन में ख़र्च को कम करना चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इन सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्ज़ का समर्थन करती हूं।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Sir, the lighthearted way in which the Government is carrying on the affairs of this country is evident even from the first page of this book giving the Supplementary Demands while making provision under the head "Education" for imparting moral and spiritual education. I would like to ask the Government whether they are at all serious about this. I see from the statement that they have allocated a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs to Ramakrishna Vidyala to impart moral and spiritual education throughout the country. Can anything be more funny than this? I really suspect something very bad about this whole affair. After all, this is a very big issue. We all know it and the Opposition is one with the Government if they do seriously feel that we should aid our educational institutions to impart moral education. This is a necessity. But is this the way to go about it, just throwing away Rs. 2 lakhs to Ramakrishna Vidyala? I am sure if some other private organisation like the YMCA or some other organisation approach the Government telling them that they are also going to have some kind of moral education in their institutions the Government cannot deny them help. If they deny them definitely they will be accused of partiality. This is the lighthearted and callous way in which Government is squandering our money.

There are other points which Shri Lobo Prabhu and others have rightly pointed out, about fertiliser, chemicals and other ministries. About Information and Broadcasting also some points were mentioned. I do not want to dwell at length on that because Information and Broadcasting Ministry has become notorious for increasing its expenditure without increasing its efficiency in any way.

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : Nothing new.

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SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I am corroborated by the Minister who says, "Nothing new". So it is the normal way with that Ministry and I need not waste much of my time on that. I hope Shri K. K. Shah will do something to boost up the image of his ministry.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : This is a reward for listening to you.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : You are bound to listen when your subject is there. It is not to oblige me, I am sure, that the Minister is here but because his subject is there.

Unfortunately, though he is very patient with Members, he never improves upon the working of his ministry. That is the predicament in which we are placed with his ministry. I would recall to his mind only one thing. Some years ago—probably, he was not there at that time but even after he took over, I think, I have put in this request to him—I had made the point

that there are many countries in the world which broadcast in Hindi, Tamil Telugu and other Indian languages with a view to catering to the need of the Indian population and also to cultivate friendship with our people here. I have been asking this Government for so many years that we should have at least one broadcast in the Malay language which is predominantly spoken in Malaysia, Indonesia, Burma and other parts, and also in Sinhalese. But not even half an hour could this Government find to broadcast in either Malay or Sinhalese with a view to cultivating the people in those countries. During the Indo-Pak War when Sukarno the Indonesian President, was against us, it was definitely the people who were with us. But we do not have any contact with the people. After some time we knew this, when Sukarno fell and the Government was taken over by Suharto and supported us. During that time, I remember, the Trichy Station of All India Radio gathered together some Malay students reading there in St. Joseph College and other places in Madras, and broadcast a fine programme in the Malay language. That captured the imagination of people so much that there were a lot of appreciating letters for that programme. If you have some kind of a continuous programme like that, it would help a long way in cultivating people of our neighbouring countries at least. Even that you are not doing. I do not want to deal much with this.

The important thing on which I want to dilate a little is the labour policy of this Government. It is unfortunate that they make tall claims about their sympathy with labour, about the welfare of labour, how they are looking after them and how much money they are spending for the welfare of labour. They are never tired of shedding crocodile tears for labour interests in this country. But there are two things that I would like specifically to point out. One is the Central Government employees wherein the Central Government is directly concerned, not only on the administrative side but also in the public sector.

Some time ago when a question was raised with regard to HSL, I think by Shri Tapuriah or Shri Patodia, the whole argument of the Minister was that there were inter-union rivalries in the public sector which hampered production there. But the Minister should know that there are inter-union rivalries in other sectors as well. Not only in the public sector but even in the private sector there are inter-union rivalries, but the management there is capable of managing it with the result that they are able to show some profit. But, unfortunately, in the public sector the management has failed miserably and many of our public sector enterprises are facing crises and are only showing losses, which go on increasing year by year.

With regard to the Central Government employees, nothing that the Government has done so far is satisfactory. In regard to this particular matter I would like pointedly to press for only one thing. That also I have been stating here many a time. When there is inflation in this country and the Central Government employees agitate and when there is an increase in dearness allowance or in the basic pay and all that, naturally that leads to repercussions in regard to the State Governments' employees. Every Finance Minister is very clear in his conscience. They are very vehement in telling us that it is none of their business to look after the States. But I should say, constitutionally and the way the country has been going ahead all these last 20 years as far as the economy and the financial and the fiscal policies are concerned, no State can even remotely control the fiscal policies of the Centre. So when the fiscal policies of the Centre lead to an increase in prices, to inflation, it is the moral responsibility of the Centre to see that the States are provided with enough money so that the State Government employees also get dearness allowance. There is an unhealthy sort of growth that is there. The State Government employees feel that the Central

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Government fellows are a privileged class and that they being in the States are not at all privileged and are rather underprivileged. This kind of a thing should be removed. Government should have a re-thinking on this basic issue. I would like to insist on that.

With regard to employment problem also, even today there was a lot of discussion going on in our Assembly in Madras about the closure of mills in Madras and other places. Thousands of workers have been thrown out of employment. Even the Swatantra Party has started a trade union there and they were also agitating sometime back. The problem is so acute. Our Chief Minister had talks with the Commerce Minister here—unfortunately, I do not find him here—and he also had talks with the Labour Minister. Our Labour Minister also had talks with him. In that, we were told that they had agreed to certain things. In the interest of labour, at least, as far as my State Government is concerned, they have postponed the collection of sales-tax and they have accepted the deferred-payment basis for that and they have been given so many other concessions. But not even a token concession is shown by the Central Government. If they would have come forward to some extent, at least, to provide Rs. 5 crores that they have promised as a loan to tide over the crisis, a lot of problems with regard to labour could have been solved. They will also be losing by way of excise. After all, if the mills are closed, definitely, the Central Government is also losing excise. So, this kind of indifference is, unfortunately, aggravating the problems of the State.

One more thing I would like to say about labour. There is a tendency to which even the Labour Minister, sometime back, has given expression that they should have more labour legislations at the Central level. I would urge upon the Centre to give more powers to the States because the labour problems always become law and order problems. If the State Governments do not have powers to compel the management to accept arbitration and to fall in line with the Government, it will be very difficult for the States to carry on and to solve the labour problems. That is what we are experiencing in this field. The people tell us that law and order has broken down and that we are helpless. We are helpless because we do not have the powers. The Government can arbitrate but it is not binding on the management. The labour is prepared to hear us but from the management side, they are always unwilling. They know how to manipulate things in New Delhi and they get away with it. So, this kind of trend should be arrested by the Government to see that more labour legislative powers are given to the State so that there will be a healthy set-up in the country.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabor) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have no quarrel with the Finance Minister for getting a supplementary grant and I would, certainly, support it. But there are certain trends in the country, two or three trends, to which I would like to draw the attention of Government.

One is the proliferation of Union Territory business because, behind this extension of Union Territories in the country, there has been a proliferation of bureaucratism in the whole country. For example, in a small district, an Inspector-General used to do and now in a Union Territory, the whole set of officers will be necessary. Expenditure merely on officialdom is, certainly, no substitute for democracy. When they were created, it was expected that they will be a temporary measure But in the name of certain public demands and for other reasons, the Union Territories are proliferating and the expenditure in the Union Territories has been traditionally, accepted and to have a better claim to the Central revenues. It is rightly so provided that the money is spent for the welfare of the people, not on the bureaucrats or on salaries or increased salaries of those bureaucrats who will be necessary to man the Union Territories.

This has been the position. We must inquire into the whole business of these Union Territories to find out whether we can have a new administrative system; we must have a new system where we will not have a big peg for a small hole. We should have a new service and try to manage with smaller costs. We should enquire whether the same proportion of administrative expenditure is incurred, whether it is a big State or a small State. If the administrative expenditure in the case of Union Territories is very much large, we should find out how large it is and whether it is at all necessary in the interest of the country. This is one part of the business. Union Territories have become a sort of attraction for bureaucrats and it is quite likely that the whole country will find itself in smaller and smaller States and Union Territories because it is by this method that bureaucracy may expand and proliferate without any regard for the welfare of the people.

Then about public sector enterprises, the principle is about the fiscal and economic policies that are involved. No public enterprise can grow in a mixed economy if the fiscal and economic policies of the Government are entirely oriented towards private enterprises. We have to examine whether our fiscal and economic policies are oriented towards the development of the public sector. There was a lot of argument about public sector. Even in such debates, the public sector is not spared. But what happens in the private sector? It buys at Re. 1 per kilo and sells the same thing at Rs. 6 per kilo with a label of a big name. We do not inquire into that! We do not inquire if the private sector sells something at 600 per cent more! But we have a sort of very curious interest in trying to find out how the public sector functions. It is, therefore, necessary to put matters right by saying that the public sector has been required to do the unprofitable part of development, that part of it where the private sector will not go; secondly, the public sector is required to sell things with reference to the social cost involved; that means, it should give at a price which will be good for the people; its pricing policy is oriented not for profit but for the welfare of the people; so, after requiring the public sector to sell taking into account the welfare of the people, it cannot be expected to make profit always. Of course, this does not absolve the Government of its duty to find out whether the public sector can be made more useful and more efficient. (*Interruption*). I would say that both the public sector and the private sector must be examined properly and thoroughly; we should go into the entire thing, whether the cost structure is the same in the public sector and the private sector, whether the cost and efficiency are the same in Tatas or in the public sector; and again what are the profits in the public sector and the private sector; these have to be examined.

What is the policy of the LIC and other institutions? I know it for truth that the LIC, for example, is barred from giving advances even for housing purposes to public sector enterprises. These are the things which are loaded against the public sector.

Then on the question of capacity in the public sector, we have to find out whether there is enough demand for it, whether we have installed the capacity according to the demand; if they work under-capacity, then it means that the public sector has not been properly planned. So, so far as fiscal and economic policies are concerned, they should be attuned to the needs of the public sector.

Take, for instance, the steel industry. In 1966, the Railway Ministry had a cut back of 33 per cent of demands for steel industry. The whole country is told that the transport difficulties are immense and that the Railway Ministry are looking after them. Is this the way of looking after them—cutting back 33 per cent of the demands? It is not the first duty of the Railways to fill the public coffers by giving profits to other projects. First of all,

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its duty was to keep the steel industry going, to keep the public sector enterprise going as a profitable concern, as a going concern to utilise the demands for the development of communications and all that.

Then I would like to refer to the type of control over business. We want more and more of parliamentary control over the public sector. Parliamentary control should be there over the public sector with a view to see that it results in the advancement of the public sector. At the same time, we should also devote our attention to the private sector. What is the type of parliamentary control on the private sector ? Its cost structure should be examined. How much steel is produced in India, how much of it is being given to one enterprise, Hindustan Automobiles or, say, Hindustan Motors? Is there any cost audit in their case? Do we actually find out how much of the steel has gone into that particular unit and how much of it has gone to other enterprises or has been sold to others profitably ?

We have a system of auditing. When there is audit, we believe religiously that the money will be spent properly. But the point is that there must be better auditing, not only the type of audit where whatever the management says is accepted but something deeper to find out what is happening. This type of control should be there not only on public enterprises but also on private enterprise. The private sector also gets its quota of foreign exchange. Is there any system by which we can find out how much of it is properly spent, apart from over-invoicing and under-invoicing ? We have not.

These are basic problems of the economy. Unless we look into these problems, it is no use trying to say that we have the institution of public enterprises and we wish them to succeed. We must have control over all industries, publicly-owned and also the private industries.

Then there should be interchange of manpower as between one unit and another. If necessary, people who may be in surplus in one unit should be taken on to a sister unit. For example, in Bokaro, we can have people from Bhilai who may be in surplus. This should certainly be done. I do not know what legal or administrative difficulties are there. But we should be able to utilise our manpower in such productive ways. We do require more and more yield from our public enterprises. If the public enterprises were able to give us Rs. 500 crores in five years, there would have been no controversy at all over these enterprises and the country would have enough money for development purposes.

श्री क० मि० मधुकर (केसरिया) : सभापति महोदय, सरकार का जो 1968-69 का सप्लीमेन्ट्री बजट सामने आया है, इस को पढ़कर ऐसा लगता है कि यह बजट सरकार की फिजूलखर्ची, अव्यवस्था और प्रशासनिक गड़बड़ी का बजट है। क्योंकि इस में वे तमाम चीजें रखी गई हैं जिनकी कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है और ऐसी चीजों की चर्चा छोड़ दी गई है, जिनकी आज बहुत आवश्यकता है और जो आज अहम सवाल बन गये हैं। उदाहरण स्वरूप,— पूरे देश में 27 लाख केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारी अपनी मांगों के लिये आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं, उन की जो बुनियादी बातें हैं— महंगाई भत्ते का सवाल है, मिनिमम वेजेज का सवाल है —उन की चर्चा इस बजट में बिलकुल नहीं की गई है। आज स्थिति यह है कि 27 लाख कर्मचारी हड़ताल करेंगे, केवल 27 लाख ही नहीं, उन के पक्ष में राज्य सरकारों के 40 लाख कर्मचारी भी हड़ताल करने जा रहे हैं—देश में यह संकट की स्थिति पैदा होने जा रही है— इस के ऊपर सरकार का कोई सुझाव नहीं है, कोई चेतना नहीं है, कोई समझ नहीं है। अगर समझ है तो इस बात

की कि देश के अन्दर आध्यात्मिक और नैतिक शिक्षा विचार आने चाहियें। मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूं कि ये आध्यात्मिक और नैतिक विचार किन को सिखलाये जायेंगे—क्या टाटा और बिरला को सिखलाये जायेंगे ? बड़े बड़े पूंजीपतियों को यह शिक्षा दी जायगी या मजदूरों को यह शिक्षा दी जायगी ?

सभापति महोदय, आज देश दो वर्गों में बटा हुआ है—पूंजीपति और मजदूर, ऐसी अवस्था में सामाजिक नैतिकता और आध्यात्म और इन से सम्बन्धित बहुत से विषय विवाद के विषय हैं। हमारे देश में हजारों वर्षों से इन बड़ी बड़ी जातियों के लोगों ने, धर्म के प्रचार करने वाले बड़े बड़े महापुरुषों ने आध्यात्म और नैतिकता की बातें की हैं और हमारे समाज के शोषित लोगों को लूटा गया है। उन्होंने इस बात का प्रचार किया है— ब्रह्म सत्यं जगत् मिथ्या—ब्रह्म सत्यं के नाम को लेकर समूचे संसार की जो आवश्यकतायें हैं उन को भुलाकर पुनर्जन्म, परलोक और आध्यात्म के नाम पर ठगने की प्रवंचनायें चली आ रही हैं।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। जो विषय है उस में धर्म की परिभाषा का प्रश्न कहां आता है। मैं नहीं समझता माननीय सदस्य को धर्म की परिभाषा का ज्ञान भी है या नहीं। इसलिए इस प्रकार से उनका आक्षेप करना गलत है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : He deals with the demands relating to moral and spiritual education.

श्री क० मि मधुकर : धर्म की परिभाषा मैं भी जानता हूं। तो मैं यह कह रहा था कि आज देश अंधविश्वासों में पड़ा हुआ है इसलिए आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि वैज्ञानिक शिक्षा का प्रचार किया जाए। अंधविश्वासों से निकल कर लोग वैज्ञानिक आधार पर काम करें। आध्यात्मिक और नैतिक शिक्षा के नाम पर लोगों को ठगने का काम न किया जाए। फिर तो सभी धर्मों के लोग कहेंगे कि हमारी भी आध्यात्मिक और नैतिक शिक्षा का प्रचार किया जाए। इसलिए ऐसी बात नहीं होनी चाहिए।

आपने एक प्राइवेट प्रोड्यूसर को 3500 फुट लम्बी फिल्म बनाने का ठेका दिया लेकिन उसने अधिक लम्बी फिल्म बना दी। इसपर विवाद उठा और आप पंच फैसले में गए। उस पंच ने सरकार के खिलाफ फैसला कर दिया। सरकार को चार लाख से अधिक रुपया देना पड़ रहा है। लेकिन दूसरी ओर आल इंडिया रेडियो के जो स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट हैं वे अपनी मांगें उठा रहे हैं और हड़ताल भी कर रहे हैं, पिछले बीस वर्षों से उनको अभी-तक कन्ट्रैक्ट पर ही रखा गया है, अभी तक उनको रेगुलर नहीं बनाया गया है। सरकार इस बात का जवाब दे कि उन स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट्स को कब तक रेगुलर बनाया जायेगा ? सरकार उनकी मांगों को कब तक पूरा करने जा रही है ? यह विभाग इतना महत्वपूर्ण विभाग है, सारे देश के प्रचार का यह एक महत्व-पूर्ण साधन है इसलिए इसकी ओर विशेष ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है अन्यथा किसी भी समय गड़बड़ी पैदा होने की सम्भावना हो सकती है। जहां आप तमाम उलूल-जुलूल बातों पर इतना रुपया खर्च कर रहे हैं वहां इन आवश्यक खर्चों की ओर भी आप का ध्यान जाना चाहिए।

सीमा सड़क विभाग के एक कर्मचारी ने एक एक्सीडेन्ट कर दिया जिसमें एक आदमी की जान चली गई। इसमें सरकार को मुआविजा देना पड़ा है। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि यह काम गलत है,

[श्री क० मि० मधुकर]

मुआविजा मिलना चाहिए लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि इस तरह की घटनायें क्यों होती हैं? इनको रोकने का आप प्रबन्ध क्यों नहीं करते हैं? आप ऐसा काम क्यों करते हैं जिसमें ऐसा खर्चा करना पड़ जाता है और उसका अन्दाजा नहीं होता है। उदाहरणस्वरूप, आपके यहां एक समिति कायम की गई, औद्योगिक नीति निर्धारण करने के लिए, उसके काम करने का समय भी तय कर दिया गया। लेकिन आज स्थिति यह है कि उसका समय फिर बढ़ाया जा रहा है। उसने समय के अन्दर अपना काम क्यों नहीं पूरा किया? आखिर इसकी जिम्मेदारी किसके ऊपर है? इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि यह बजट तमाम उलूल-जुलूल बातों के लिए रखा गया है। इसमें केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों के लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है। सरकार की प्रशासनिक खराबियों, गलत अन्दाज और दूसरी उलूल-जुलूल बातों के कारण यह बजट यहां पर लाया गया है। मैं इसका विरोध करता हूं और चाहता हूं कि इसको सुधार कर के ऐसी मांगों के साथ यहां पर रखा जाए जोकि आज के अहम सवाल हैं जैसे कि कर्मचारियों का सवाल है, रेडियो आर्टिस्ट्स का सवाल है, उनकी मांगों को इसमें रखा जाना चाहिए। इस बजट में प्राकृतिक दुर्घटनाओं के सम्बन्ध में क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए 200 रु० देने की मांग की गई है जोकि बहुत नाकाफी है जबकि और बहुत सी फुजूल-खर्चियां की गई हैं। उन लोगों को अधिक पैसा मिलना चाहिए, वास्तविक रूप में उनकी क्षतिपूर्ति होनी चाहिए ताकि दुखी और गरीब लोगों को कुछ सहूलियत मिल सके। इस बात पर आपको ध्यान देना चाहिए तथा साथ ही साथ फिजूलखर्ची को रोकना चाहिए।

श्री अ० सिं० सहगल (विलासपुर): अध्यक्ष जी, इस हाउस के सामने जो सप्लीमेन्टरी ग्रान्ट पेश है उस में खासकर मैं एजूकेशन के सम्बन्ध में कुछ कहना चाहूंगा। अभी हमारी बहन ने रामकृष्ण विद्याशालय, मैसूर के बारे में कहा है जिसमें मारल ऐन्ड स्प्रिचुअल एजूकेशन देने की बात है। अगर हम स्प्रिचुअल एजूकेशन देना चाहते हैं तो उसको किसी जाति विशेष से संबंधित नहीं रखना चाहिए। ऐसी मारल एजूकेशन देनी चाहिए जिसमें कि सभी चीजों का समावेश हो। जो भी हमारे यहां के ग्रन्थ हैं, चाहे वह राम और कृष्ण के ग्रन्थ हों, ईसा के ग्रन्थ हों या गुरुनानक जी के ग्रन्थ हों या हमारे पास आज जो लेटेस्ट ग्रन्थ हैं जैसे कि अवतार मेहर-बाबा का ग्रन्थ, गाड्ज स्पीक, लिसिन टु ह्यूमैनिटी स्टे विद गाड, एवरी थिंग इन नथिंग वगैरह, इनको भी आप देखें। इन चीजों को देखने के बाद आप सोचें और समझें कि दरअसल इन चीजों की स्प्रिचुअल टीचिंग्ज में जरूरत है या नहीं। यदि आप स्प्रिचुअल टीचिंग देना चाहते हैं तो मैं समझता हूं स्प्रिचुअल टीचिंग की वजह से आपकी सरकार भी टिक सकती है। और यदि स्प्रिचुअल टीचिंग्ज नहीं हैं तो फिर मैं दावे के साथ कहता हूं कि सरकार को सोचना पड़ेगा कि हम कौन सा रास्ता अख्तियार करें। मैं कांग्रेस का मेम्बर होते हुए बुलन्द आवाज में कहना चाहता हूं कि स्प्रिचुअल टीचिंग्ज के लिए जो आप दो लाख रुपया देना चाहते हैं उस रकम को आप बढ़ाइये। इस काम के लिए आप जितना भी रुपया बढ़ा सकेंगे और उससे जो स्प्रिचुअल टीचिंग्ज दे सकेंगे वह आपको हर जगह पर काम आयेगी। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि आप बंधों के लिए रुपया न दें, वह तो आप जरूर दीजिए... (**व्यवधान**)... यहां पर हमारे ब्राडकास्टिंग मिनिस्टर बैठे हुए हैं, वे बहुत ही स्प्रिचुअल माइन्डेड हैं इस बात को मैं अच्छी तरह से जानता

हूं। उनके खयालात को मैं अच्छी तरह से जानता हूं। मैं उनसे कहूंगा कि हरेक तरह से लोगों के बीच में जितनी भी ज्यादा से ज्यादा स्प्रिचुअल टीचिंग्ज वह बढ़ा सकते हैं उसको बढ़ायें मैं एक बात और कहूंगा कि आजकल हमारे यहां जो यह बात पैदा होती है कि अरे भाई यह तो जीवित आदमी है तो इसमें जीवित और मृत का सवाल नहीं पैदा होना चाहिए बल्कि हमें यह देखना चाहिए कि दरअसल उसकी टीचिंग्ज से हमारे लोगों को फायदा पहुंच सकता है या नहीं। यदि फायदा पहुंच सकता है तो उसे करना चाहिए।

इसके साथ साथ मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि बहुत सी चीजों पर हम जो इधर उधर खर्च करते हैं उसमें कमी करनी चाहिए और फिजूलखर्ची को रोकना चाहिए। हमारे जो सेन्ट्रल इम्प्लाईज हैं वे आज चाहते हैं कि उनकी तनख्वाह बढ़े। पार्लमेन्ट के मेम्बर्स के लिए आपने एक कमेटी बनाई और उस कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट भी इस हाउस को दी। उस रिपोर्ट को कम से कम आपको दबा कर नहीं बैठना चाहिए। आप कुछ दूसरे लोगों से भी पूछिए कि वर्तमान स्थिति में आज जिस तरह से खर्चे बढ़े हुए हैं उसमें इसकी जरूरत है या नहीं। यदि उन को जरूरत नहीं है तो मत दीजिये लेकिन यदि हो तो उन को भी आप बराबर दीजिये। इस तरह से एक पूरी स्थिति अपने सामने रखिये ताकि वह अपना काम ईमानदारी और सच्चाई के साथ में कर सकें। आप उन को इस तरीक़े के रास्ते में मत डालिये कि वह बेईमानी की तरफ़ जायें। जैसा कि गांधी जी ने हम से कहा था कि **लव इज ट्राएम्फ**, यदि दरअसल में प्यार सत्य है तो हमें सर्वत्र प्यार का प्रचार सत्य के लिए करना पड़ेगा और उसी रास्ते को लेकर हमें चलना पड़ेगा। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं जो अनुपूरक बजट सम्बन्धी मांगें है उन का मैं पुरजोर समर्थन करता हूं।

SHRI K. RAMANI (Coimbatore) : Sir, I want to say a few words about these supplementary demands, especially about the Labour Ministry and its demands. In this country, big newspapers are being run by very big monopoly houses like Tatas, Birlas, etc. The Labour Ministry has got a responsibility so far as legally defending the rights of the employees working there is concerned. But in this they have thoroughly failed. Not only that. They have started a new theory to be explained among the workers that when any wage board gives any decision, that is only a basis for negotiation. I submit that when the Government accept any wage board decision, the employers must respect it and implement it. If they refuse to implement it, Government must take enough power to get it implemented. Today quite the contrary thing is taking place. Several thousands of press employees are on strike. Their leaders and other members are being arrested and put in jail only for the crime of demanding the implementation of the wage board decision which has been accepted by Government. The Labour Minister used to talk much about it, sometimes even in a threatening tone that he is going to assume power. But nothing is happening. Such a Labour Ministry has no right to demand more money and no useful purpose will be served if we grant more money to that ministry.

A wage board was set up for sugar industry in 1965. Till this day no recommendation has been finalised and put before Government. What is the Labour Ministry doing about it? Is it having any other work except looking into this ? The second wage board for textile workers has been working for the last two or three years. But no decision has come out. The textile mill-owners, num-

[Shri Ramani]

bering more than 6000 are opposing the wage board in so many ways. The Labour Ministry is not looking into it properly. It is keeping quiet in regard to all these things, but it demands more money to spend on arbitration boards, wage boards, etc. That is why I say that this ministry and this Government have no right to demand more money from the public exchequer to spend as they please. Today unemployment is increasing and workers are fighting to defend their employment. But the Labour Ministry should have come forward to their help. Instead of that, if they start speaking that if any recommendation or decision comes that is only a basis for negotiation and conciliation it means that statutorily they are not going to assume power to actually implement the decisions. Whether it is a wage board decision or any other decision they are not prepared to take power in their hands and force the employer to accept it and implement it. In such a position I actually oppose more money being given and I oppose the demand for more money from the public funds to be spent on this.

सभापति महोदय: माननीय सदस्य श्री मधु लिमये पांच मिनट में अपना भाषण समाप्त कर दें।

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : सभापति महोदय, यह भी तो देखिये कि मांगें सदन के सामने मंजूरी के लिए कितनी पेश हैं ?

सभापति महोदय : 1 घंटा इन के लिए रक्खा गया था जोकि अब खत्म भी हो गया है।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप उस समय को बढ़ा दीजिये। 29 मांगें मंजूरी के लिए पेश हैं जिनमें से मैं सिर्फ 5 पर बोलने वाला हूं साथ ही एक शब्द भी मैं अपने भाषण के दौरान नहीं दुहराऊंगा।

मैं डिमांड नम्बर 113 से प्रारम्भ करता हूं। यह **इंडियन ड्रग्स ऐंड फारमेसि-युटिकल्स लिमिटेड** के बारे में है। उस में से एक वाक्य मैं पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं :

"No provision for loans to the Company was made in the Budget in the expectation that it would be in a position to finance its requirements from the State Bank and from sale proceeds of products of its three units, *viz.*, Antibiotics Project at Rishikesh, Synthetic Drugs Project at Hyderabad and Surgical Instrument Project at Madras."

मेरी राय में यह जो ढ़ाई करोड़ रुपये की रक़म इस प्रकल्प को दी जा रही है उस में से एक धेला भी नहीं देना चाहिए क्योंकि उन लोगों की अयोग्यता के कारण यह स्थिति उत्पन्न हुई है। आप को मैं याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि 3 अप्रैल 1968 को मैंने प्रधान मंत्री को उस के सम्बन्ध में एक लम्बा पत्र लिखा था जोकि इस सदन की टेबल पर रक्खा गया है। उस अपने पत्र में से एक वाक्य, जोकि मैंने उन्हें लिखा था, वह मैं इस समय सदन को पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं :

"If things are not rectified promptly this public sector project will have to be abandoned altogether for it is at present on the verge of bankruptcy."

उस का दीवाला निकल रहा है इस की चेतावनी मैंने 3 अप्रैल 1968 को दी थी और आज 23 अगस्त है और यह अपने बजट में क्या कह रहे हैं ? हमारा ख़याल था कि जो माल इन कारख़ानों में पैदा होता है उस को बेच कर या बैंकों से कर्जा लेकर खर्चा चलाया जायगा। अब बैंक कर्जा क्यों नहीं दे रहे हैं ? दरअसल बैंक के

संचालक इतने मूर्ख नहीं है कि वे ऐसे एक प्रकल्प को कर्जा दें जिसका कि दीवाला निकलने की स्थिति उत्पन्न हुई हो। दूसरे वहां की जो पैदावार है, उस को बैच कर विकग कैप्टिल बनाने की जो बात थी वह इसलिए नहीं हुई क्योंकि ये कुछ बेच नही पाते हैं और पैदा भी नहीं कर पाते हैं। यह सब ढोंग है। एक अर्से से पिछले साल से अख़बारों में खबरें निकाल रहे हैं कि माल तैयार है, आइये उठाइये, लेकिन माल का पता नहीं है, ग्राहकों का पता नहीं है। जो प्रकल्प मरीजों को बचाने के लिए चालू किया गया था उस में आज ऐसा माल उत्पन्न हो रहा है कि वह जानवरों को खिलाने के भी लायक़ नहीं है। बहुत ज्यादा पैसा लगा कर यह सारा काम किया जा रहा है, इसलिए इस सदन से मेरी प्रार्थना है कि या तो सरकार एक स्वतंत्र जांच के लिए तैयार हों या इन को एक धेला भी न दिया जाय। मैं इस के बारे में बहुत कुछ बोलना चाहता हूं लेकिन चूंकि मेरा पत्र सदन की टेबल पर रक्खा है इस लिये मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि सरकार और सदस्यगण इस पत्र में जो मुद्दे उठाये गये हैं उन पर गौर फरमायेंगे, और इस लिये मैं उस को छोड़ता हूं।

अब मैं दूसरे मुद्दे पर आता हूं जिस का ताल्लुक गृह मंत्रालय से है। ज्वायेंट कन्सल्टेटिव मशीनरी के बारे में अनुदान की मांग संख्या 67 हैं। उस में कुछ खर्च बतलाया गया है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : That point has been covered by two Members.

श्री मधु लिमये : हो सकता है। लेकिन मैं उस ढंग से कहूंगा जिस तरह से किसी दूसरे मेम्बर ने नहीं कहा होगा। इस के बारे में मेरी यह मांग है कि गृह मंत्री सदन से माफी मांगें और कहें कि उन के बड़े मंत्री ने जो यहां पर कहा कि ज्वायेंट कन्सल्टेटिव मशीनरी का जो करार है उस के अनुसार तन्ख्वाह की हमारी मांग या मंहगाई भत्ते को तन्ख्वाह में मिलाने की जो मांग है यह दोनो पंचों के सामने भेजने लायक नहीं हैं, आबिट्रैबल नहीं हैं। इस गलत बयानी को ले कर माफी मांगें। गृह मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि :

16.41 HRS.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

"The demand for needbased minimum wage".

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Needbased wage.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Need based minimum wage भी तो वेज ही हैं। मंत्री महोदय कानून के पंडित हैं, लेकिन मैं नहीं हूं। मैं साधारण लोगों की तरह देखता हूं कि तन्ख्वाह नीड बेस्ड हो या और किसी आधार पर हो, वह सब तन्ख्वाह ही में आ जाता है। मजदूरी सम्बन्धी कानूनों में तन्ख्वाह की यह व्याख्या की गई है कि उस में मंहगाई भत्ता वगैरह सारी चीजें आ जाती हैं। इस लिये गृह मंत्री द्वारा जो वक्तव्य दिया गया है उस को मैं पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You will have to conclude now.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं पांच मांगों पर बोले बिना नहीं बैठूंगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The difficulty is this.

श्री मधु लिमये : डिफिकल्टी का क्या मतलब होता है? यह बजट आप ने क्यों रक्खा है?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have got to follow not exactly but some time schedule at least. One hour was allotted. Already we have taken one hour and twenty minutes. If every Member were to speak as if it was a General Budget discussion, it would be difficult. You have already taken 10 minutes, I had requested others to conclude within 5 minutes, If you say, "I will have to have time for five Demands", it is impossible.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं नियम के अनुसार बोलता हूं ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Others have followed the time schedule.

श्री मधु लिमये : वैसे तो 32 मांगें हैं जिन पर मैं बोलना चाहता था लेकिन मैं सिर्फ 5 पर अब बोलूंगा । आप चाहते हैं तो उनमें से एक और भी काट देता हूं ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : आप एक या दो मिनट में खत्म करें ।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): He was given only 5 minutes but he has consumed ten minutes. What is this? We are also to speak.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is difficult. You must realise the difficulty.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं इतना निवेदन करना चाहता था कि गृह मंत्री का यह कहना कि यह आरबिट्रेबल नहीं है जो करार हुआ है उस के बखिलाफ है । मैं करार में केवल इतना ही हिस्सा उद्धृत करना चाहता हूं. . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is going to be a debate on this.

श्री मधु लिमये : अच्छा इस को छोड़ देता हूं । अगर वह माफी मांगे गलत बयानी के लिये और पंचों के सामने मामला भेज दें तो मैं इस को भी छोड़ता हूं ।

अब मैं पर्यटन मंत्रालय के उपर आता हूं । सप्लिमेंटरी डिमान्ड्स में कहते हैं कि यहां पर्यटक कितने आये । उन का अन्दाज था कि 6 लाख लोग आयेंगे चोथी योजना के दौरान, लेकिन आये हैं कुल 1 लाख । अब मेरा एक ही प्रश्न है. . .

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : आखिरी ।

श्री मधु लिमये : एक और प्रश्न पूछ कर मैं खत्म कर दूंग । मुझे इस के आंकड़े दिया जायें कि जो पर्यटक लोग आते हैं उन से विदेशी मुद्रा सरकार को कितनी मिली है । मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार जिन होटलों में लोग ठहरते हैं वहां ऐसे ठेकेदार लोग होते हैं जो चाहे डालर हो चाहे जर्मन फ्रैंक हो या कोई और विदेशी मुद्रा हो सभी को काले बाजार में बेंचते खरीदते हैं । उस में होटल वालों का कोई हिस्सा होता है या नहीं मुझे पता नहीं, लेकिन कुछ ठेकेदार हैं जो सीधे खरीदते हैं । आप पर्यटन के नाम पर इतना पैसा मांग रहे हैं, आंकड़े भी दे दिये कि इतने पर्यटक आये, लेकिन जरा मेहरबानी कर के इतनी इत्तला दीजिये कि प्रत्येक पर्यटक जो इस देश में आकर रहता हैं कितनी मुद्रा खर्च करता है । इस के पूरे आंकड़े दीजिये ।

मेरी अन्तिम बात यह है कि मंत्री महोदय ने इंडस्ट्रियल लाइसेंसिंग जांच कमेटी के लिये पैसा मांग, है । इस कमेटी को ले कर क्या क्या घटनायें घटी हैं, आप स्वयम जानते हैं । ठैकर का मामला हुआ । मैं यह जानकारी चाहता हूं कि ठैकर साहब हट गये तब उस कमेटी का क्या हुआ ? कमेटी के बारे में खर्च बतलाया है । चेअरमैन से ले कर स्वीपर तक 28 कर्मचारी इस कमेटी के लिये हैं और उस पर काफी ज्यादा रुपया खर्च आया है । मैं मंत्री

महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कमेटी के काम के बारे में कि अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है। क्या सारे कागजात उन के भेज दिये गये हैं या बिड़ला साहब के जो दोस्त इस सरकार में, नौकरशाही में और मंत्रिमंडल में हैं, उन्होंने सारे सबूतों और दस्तावेजों को खत्म कर के इस जांच कमेटी के काम में बाधा उत्पन्न की है? उस की प्रगति के बारे में जो तथ्य हों उन को वे सदन के सामने रक्खें।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, hardly we have passed the budget three months back and again the Government has come forward with these supplementary demands. This shows that there is defective budgeting and that the Planning Commission is also planning in a defective manner. I think, this is the first time that the Government have come forward with these supplementary demands within three months of the passing of the budget. That means there is, definitely, defective budgetting. This has to be rectified.

Our Government, instead of helping agriculturists, is only damaging the cause of agriculturists. In some States, they have fixed the prices and have reduced the prices and in some States they have increased the prices. They have fixed prices of rice in some States at Rs. 670, in some other States at Rs. 750 and Rs. 870. But they are importing rice at Rs. 1500 per tonne. That is the landed price here. When they are spending so much money on foreign exchange in importing rice, why can't they increase a little in the price of rice in our country to encourage our farmers to grow more? Our Government's intention is to be self-sufficient by 1971-72. But actually Government is following such a policy by which we will not become self-sufficient and we will be deficient. If we are going to do like that, I think, our agriculturists will not be encouraged to grow more food. When you reduce the prices of foodgrains they will take to commercial crops and other things and there will not be enough foodgrains in the country.

In south, as you know, there are drought conditions. The people, specially the agriculturists, have been affected very badly. But the Government is not doing enough. Our Deputy Prime Minister says, self-help is the best help. What is self-help? You take away all our money by taxes and you say that self-help is the best help. You say, self-help is the best help. I cannot understand this logic. Instead of helping in bad times, Government is going back preaching sermons. I want the Government not to preach sermons but to come forward with a real proposal to help us. We know that in our country whenever there are drought conditions, Government spent a few crores or rupees to help them. But if you think of the production, what is the amount that we are losing every year? How many crores of rupees are we losing by way of not producing enough foodgrains? How many crores of rupees are we spending on import of foodgrains from other countries? They are forgetting this aspect; they are not taking this aspect into consideration.

Government must include permanent relief measures in the national plan and they must proivide some funds for permanent drought relief for the States. Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Mysore and some parts of Madras are chronically affected by this and the ryots there are suffering very much. There must be a national plan and there must be enough funds for permanent relief works. Government must come forward and say that in the national plan itself they have provided so much funds for permanent drought relief measures and for eradication of famine in these areas. Government must take up this as the most important item.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN (Trivandrum) : First, I refer to the Demand in respect of the Ministry of Tourism. The Demand is for propaganda in European countries to attract tourists to India. My point is this : without giving adequate facilities for tourists in India, what is the meaning of doing propaganda in foreign countries? Here it is an admitted fact that facilities for foreign tourists in India are too inadequate. In this respect, I have a special complaint that the tourist centres in the South are neglected. As an instance, I will cite the case of the internationally reputed tourist centre, Kovalam, in Kerala. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, after his visit to Kovalam, said that he had not seen a more lovely beach than Kovalam anywhere in the world. Many of the foreign dignitaries who visited Kovalam had also passed similar remarks. But then it is fourteen years since the proposal has been with the Government to develop Kovalam as an international tourist centre. Recently the Government of India have taken over that project, but precious little has been done for the development of that place. A year ago, the Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation, Dr. Karan Singh, laid the foundation stone of Hotel India at Kovalam, but even after one year the plan, the estimate and the design of the hotel have not yet been finalised. I would request the Government to expedite steps for the development of that project and for giving more facilities for tourists from foreign countries.

Now I come to the Demands in respect of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals. particularly the Demand for the Fertiliser Corpration of India. The production of fertilisers in the public sector units is much short of the installed capacity. On an analysis of the information given on the floor of this House, I find that last year the production in all the fertiliser units under the Government of India, has varied from 27 to 70 per cent of the installed capacity, and in the majority of the cases the production was 40 per cent of the installed capacity; this includes, the much publicised FACT also; which was the first fertiliser factory to be set up in India and in that factory the production was only 40 per cent of the installed capacity.

So I would urge upon the Minister to set right things in these units. We are very much short of fertiliser in the country. Our agriculturists have taken to fertiliser in a big way and we are importing one million tonnes of fertiliser this year. In such circumstances, I would appeal to Government to rectify the shortcomings in our fertiliser factories, avoid corruption and try to work the units efficiently.

Lastly, I come to the Industrial Licensing Policy Committee. When the Hazari Report was discussed here, some of us expressed a fear that Government appointed the Industrial Licensing Policy Committee just to avoid taking decisions on the recommendations of Dr. Hazari. This has come true. This committee was appointed with Prof. Thacker as Chairman for six months. Then the term was extended by another six months. Now the Minister has come forward with a demand for extension upto 31st January 1969. I do not know what useful purpose is served by this Committee. The Planning Commission has formulated the guidelines of industrial licensing policy in their approach to the Fourth Plan and the Plan is being drafted accordingly. The Government of India's standing committee have endorsed these guidelines. Also licences are being issued profusely to Birlas, Tatas and other big business groups. In these circumstances, why this Committee shoud continue to function is beyond my understanding. The Chairman has resigned, the Secretary has retired; still the Committee is functioning, for what purpose—nobody knows.

Then the claim of the Ministry that the work of the Committee will be over by 31st January 1969 is false. According to the note given in the Book of Demands :

"A provision of Rs. 2.82 lakhs was made in the current Budget to meet the expenditure on the Committee upto 30th June 1968."

This is for April, May and June, for three months Rs. 2.82 lakhs. The average works out to less than Rs. 1 lakh a month. For seven months, the Minister has asked for Rs. 9.42 lakhs. That means on the 31st January 1969, this Committee is not going to be wound up. So it is the intention of Government to continue the Committee till the end of the financial year. Then they may come forward with a further demand for its continuance in the next Budget. So according to me, no useful purpose will be served by the continuance of the Committee and I demand that it be scrapped.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE : (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : I have listened with great interest to the various points made by hon. Members here. Some valuable suggestions have also been made by members. May I assure them that Government will consider them, and if found feasible and practicable, necessary steps will be taken ?

As for the point made regarding the Industrial Licensing Policy Committee, as the House is aware, the Committee was set up on 22 July 1967 to inquire into the working of the industrial licensing system during the period 1956 to 1966. Because of the initial delay in the preliminary arrangements, the field to be covered by the Committee and also the resignation of the previous Chairman, the term of the Committee has been extended to 31st January 1969. An additonal expenditure of Rs. 9.42 lakhs has been necessitated by this extension and also by the creation of certain additional posts for early finalisation of the work of the Committtee.

17.Hrs.

Mr. Kothari referred to the economic situation in the country. This is hardly the occasion to discuss the economic situation. However, I should like to say that the outlook is encouraging. Industrial production has registered an improvement in the first quarter and there are indications that there will be further improvement in the overall industrial production.

About the grant given to the Ramakrishna Vidyshala, it is a fact that Government had given a grant of Rupees two lakhs to this Vidyashala in Mysore. The grant is intended to set up an institution which will supplement academic education by imparting instructions based on Indian culture respect for all religions....*(Interruptions)*. We have heard two or three hon. Members refer to national character and spiritual education in this country. Therefore, we thought that the grant given to this institution was proper.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : This is not in keeping with the secularism of the country. It is not taken seriously. Two lakhs is not enough to do that job.

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA : An hon. Member referred to the working of the public enterprises. It is constantly kept under review for improving their profitability and specific measures are taken in the area of management, personnel, scrutiny of project reports, inventory control, etc. This question has been discussed many times here and I do not want to say much now. Regarding DA and need based minimum wage, that question too has been discussed many times and I do not want to take the time of the House. Therefore, the demands with which we have come before the House may be passed.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह तो बड़ी हास्यपद स्थिति है । मैं पट्रोलियम मंत्री के सामन बोल रहा था । वह क्यों भाग गये उन की ओर से कोन जवाब देगा ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I should like to make one observation. When such a debate takes place and certain

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER]

points are raised, the Ministers responsible must be present. The House must take these things seriously.... (*Interruptions*). This is a general observation.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : The hon. Member, Mr. Limaya referred to the joint consultative machinery and said that the Home Minister had made a wrong statement and that he should apologise. I emphatically deny that the Home Minister had made a wrong statement. According to the scheme, if the question of need-based minimum wage of the Central Government employees is confined to a class or grade, it is arbitrary. Otherwise, it is not so. The Home Minister has not made any wrong statement.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : There are two grants so far as my demands are concerned. One was about arbitration. A sum of about Rs. 4 lakhs had been provided. The second was that we have not started transmission in Malay language.

The word used by my hon. friend was "notorious". He said we were notorious for not doing something. He used the word in the wrong context. The notoriety lies in this. I get the minimum grant and spend the minimum expenditure; the demand goes on rising and rising; I must utilise the transmission in 83 dialects in a number of foreign languages; the hours must go on increasing. And the transmission stations must go on increasing But the demand must come down and the grants must come down !

For the sake of information to my hon. friend I might say that we are just appointing a staff for the transmission in Malayan language. I hope he will be satisfied.

So far as Shri Lobo Prabhu and Shri Kothari are concerned, I might say a few words about arbitration. The first arbitration was set aside. The second arbitrator was the ex-Chief Justice of the Punjab High Court. The first one was an officer. They asked for an officer of our department and even that arbitration went against us, and it was set aiside. The second arbitrator was the ex-Chief Justice of the Punjab High Court—Mr. Bhandari. The arbitration went against us. Therefore, you cannot say that when a case has been referred to arbitration, the judgment will be according to what we think is proper. At the most you can say that in the drafting of the agreement there was something, the interpretation of which went against us and was not acceptable to the arbitrator. Therefore, on these points I hope the hon. Members will be satisfied that this in any case could not be expected. Therefore, I have to come before the House for an additional amount.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पेट्रोलियम मंत्री की ओर से कौन जवाब देगा ? ढाई करोड़ रुपया दिया जा रहा है, जो न मेरा है, न उन का है और न आप का है। श्री रघुरामैया अभी यहां पर मौजूद थे। लेकिन अब वह इस सदन में नहीं है। आप उन को रेप्रिमेंड कीजिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have made a general observation. It is very difficult now. On the next occasion, I hope it will be followed.

I shall now put the cut motions to the vote of the House.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 8, 26, 45, 55, 56, 58, 66, 67, 71, 78 and 113."

The motion was adopted.

17.08 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (No. 3) BILL, * 1968

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1968-69.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1968-69."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA : I introduce †the Bill.

Now, I beg to move‡ :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1968-69, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1968-69, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 2, clause 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, Clause 3, and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were then added to the Bill.

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA : I move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.10 hrs.

DEMANDS‡FOR EXCESS GRANTS (GENERAL), 1965-66

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion on the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1965-66.

DEMAND NO. 3—AVIATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 8,43,983 be granted to the President to make good and excess on the grant in respect of 'Demand No. 3—Aviation' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 11—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE —ARMY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 26-8-68.

† Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

‡ Moved with the recommendation of the President.

"That a sum of Rs. 4,81,43,495 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 11—Defence Services, Effective—Army, for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 12—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE—NAVY

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 1,33,62,489 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 12—Defence Service , Effective—Navy for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 22—TRIBAL AREAS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 56,09,269 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 22—Tribal Areas for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 23—EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 10,25,075 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 23—External Affairs for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 26—CUSTOMS

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 3,23,488 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 26—Customs for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 27—UNION EXCISE DUTIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 14,34,746 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 27—Union Excise Duties for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 29—STAMPS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 26,25,973 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 29—Stamps for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 30—AUDIT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 96,871 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 30—Audit for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 35—TERRITORIAL AND POLITICAL PENSIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 41,728 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 35-Territorial and Political Pensions for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 36—OPIUM

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 83,313 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 36—Opium for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 48—MINISTRY OF HEALTH

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 70,283 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 48—Ministry of Health for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 62—LACCADIVE, MINICOY AND AMINDIVI ISLANDS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 1,77,076 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 62—Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 69—MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 35,318 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 69—Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966".

DEMAND NO. 70—BROADCASTING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 43,37,385 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 70—Broadcasting for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 72—MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 3,829 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 72—Ministry of Irrigation and Power for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966".

DEMAND NO. 82—MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

"That a sum of Rs. 17,487 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 82—Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 83—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 29,95,487 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 83—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966".

DEMAND NO. 87—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 34,43,028 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No 87—Geological Survey for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966".

DEMAND NO. 91—COMMUNICATIONS (INCLUDING NATIONAL HIGHWAYS)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 19,12,945 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 91—Communications (Including National Highways) for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966".

DEMAND NO. 94—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 1,00,854 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 94—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Transport for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966".

DEMAND NO. 98—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,15,844 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 98—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Works and Housing for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966".

DEMAND NO. 103—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS-WORKING EXPENSES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 1,40,20,088 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 103—Posts and Telegraphs-Working Expenses for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966."

DEMAND NO. 115—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 1,32, 767 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 115-Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Commerce for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966".

DEMAND NO. 116—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 2,801 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 116-Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation for the year ended the 31st day of March 1966."

DEMAND NO. 117—DEFENCE CAPITAL OUTLAY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 4,27,85,359 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in repect of Demand No. 117—Defence Capital Outlay for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966".

DEMAND NO. 119—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 18,75,379 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 119—Capital Outlay of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1966".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Demands are now before the House.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : On a point of order, Sir. This matter has already been referred to, but still I would like to have your ruling on two points. Firstly, the expenditure was incurred in 1965-66. After 3 years, Government is coming before Parliament—that is the respect they show to Parliament—to regularise their anomalies and excess expenditure. Never in this Parliament has this happened before.

Secondly, on page 6 of the Excess Grants, it is mentioned :

> "The excess disclosed in the Appropriation Accounts was Rs. 11,97 443, but the actual excess, which has been recommended for regularisation by the PAC is Rs. 10,25,075. The difference of Rs. 1,72,368, which represents the arithmetical error in calculating the value...."

If the Finance Ministry commits an arithmetical error in budget calculation, are we to rely on this Government and pass the budgets they are bringing before us? Can't they have a few arithmeticians who can calculate properly? This is ridiculous. I shudder to think what arithmetical errors they have committed which have gone unnoticed or which they are likely to commit in future. This is a very serious issue. I would seek your ruling on these two points.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : This point was raised by me a few days ago when the Excess Grants for Railways came before the House. There was then occasion to refer to a ruling of the Speaker that these demands should be put up as soon as possible, without the intervention of the PAC. It is very necessary that we get an explanation from the ministry why they are disregarding this clear ruling of the Speaker. For a delay of three years, there can be no explanation except that the ministry does not care for Parliament and it is allowing its officers as much latitude as possible.

Secondly, these amounts which are in excess can be rectified at various stages. There is review of these amounts at least twice a year and at the end of the year, there is appropriation of the amount. Why should an excess of as much as Rs. 16.40 crores arise in this manner is very difficult to understand. There may be one excuse that in 1965-66, we were engaged in a war with Pakistan and that the expenditure under the navy and army could not have been foreseen. But a scrutiny of the items even of the army would disclose that the expenditure was not of an emergent nature. Many of them are debits on account of customs, which would indicate that all the departments of Government take it in a very leisurely way.

Thirdly, budget is a very important part of the work of this House. Today we had the junior most minister present for the supplementary demands. The Finance Minister himself has not cared to come and the junior most minister has brushed aside everything saying that this has been discussed before. I would impress on you, as the custodian of the rights of the House, that you should allow members to make their points and insist that the ministers do not by pass them.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I also join the other two learned speakers and I wish to remind that you were pleased to give a ruling or you were pleased to make an observation when this issue was raised on the occasion when we were discussing the Excess Grants in respect of the Railways. There also a reference was made to a very early ruling of your learned predecessor where it was clearly laid down that the Government is not at all to wait for the report of the Public Accounts Committee and as soon as it comes to the notice of the Government the Government has to bring the whole matter before the House. The excesses in respect of the Raliways was a small amount but here we are confronted with a much larger amount and the House has been kept in ignorance for a period of three years. I want to make a humble submission in this behalf, that it is rather a serious matter and the Ministry need to be pulled up and told that they are not to conceal this matter for a considerable time from the House and at the earliest opportunity they should place all facts before the House. They should never wait

[Shri Shri Chand Goyal]

for the report of the Public Accounts Committee. I appeal to you that you uphold the old ruling already given by your predecessor and give a warning to the Minister to be more careful in future and as soon as it is pointed out by the Committee or as soon as it comes to their notice through some other source they must inform the House of that amount.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : A reference was made to the ruling that I gave the other day when the Excess Demands in respect of Railways were brought before the House. I made an observation while giving the ruling that I did not know what the practice was that was being followed in the House since that ruling was given. We have got the whole matter examined. The question was raised on a point of order by Shri Srinibas Misra and others. He referred to the Speaker's ruling and thereupon I upheld the objection in principle but allowed the Demands to be voted upon. Then we have got the whole position examined in consultation with the Public Accounts Committee Branch. The Public Accounts Committee Branch has said that after the Speaker's ruling in 1956 the matter was examined by the Public Accounts Committee and the Public Accounts Committee presented its 21st Report on 30-11-1956 laying down the procedure in regard to Excess Grants and according to that Excess Grants should be taken up in the House in the session in which the Public Accounts Committee presents its report thereon or in the following session. If we apply this test to the present delay I will have to say something. I will listen to the hon. Minister if he has any submission to make. If we apply this test, the Excess Grants for Railways were in time whereas these General Excess Grants which are being taken up today have been delayed. They should have been taken up during the last session at the latest.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Sir, I am very grateful to you for clarifying the position in regard to the Speaker's ruling which was quoted here on the last occasion, and I hope the hon. Members will have noticed that we are following the correct procedure as approved by the Public Accounts Committee and as approved by the House also....

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Does the Public Accounts Committee have power to override the Speaker ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : If I may explain the position, after the Speaker gave this ruling it was agreed that a note on the subject be sent in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

It did not end with the Speaker's ruling. This is what happened after that. A note was prepared accordingly and it was sent to the Lok Sabha on the 22nd November, 1956. Thereafter the PAC went into this and the revised procedure was also approved and recommended by the PAC, as the Deputy-Speaker just now mentioned, in their Twenty-first Report dated the 27th November 1956. He has already given us the gist of the new procedure and I need not go into that.

All I have to say is that the Government has been following the revised procedure since then and the presentation of the Excess Demands for 1965-66 is in accordance with the procedure approved by the PAC after the ruling of 22nd August 1956 referred to above.

The second point is that the PAC has recommended that the House should adopt these excesses. The PAC in their Twelfth, Thirteenth and Nineteenth Reports (Fourth Lok Sabha) presented to Parliament on the 12th December, 1967, 14th February, 1968 and 8th March, 1968, respectively have recommended that necessary grants be made by Parliament to regularise the expenditure in excess of the Grants voted and the appropriations made during the year 1965-66. That clears another point that Members may have in mind.

Coming to your point, Sir, which is quite valid, the Excess Demands are generally presented to Parliament in the Budget session but this year due to rush of Budget work connected with the Budgets of the Central and the State Governments and the delay in obtaining further information from the State Governments relevant to the classification of the items constituting one of the Excess Demands and the need for subsequent consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General, it was not possible to present the Excess Demands for 1965-66 in the last session. The demands for which Parliament is being approached for regularisation relate to Civil Departments, Defence and Posts and Telgraphs, 1965-66, and follow the above recommendations of the PAC.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He says that because of pressure of work it could not be done. But he has admitted that they ought to have been presented during the last session. That is enough.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : This pressure of work may be there in future years also. Will it be taken as an excuse in future also and they will not be presenting the Excess Demands in the Budget session? In case they are pressurised, is it not proper for them to extend the session for a while so that the convention is adhered.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The House is the master of its own procedure. If Shri Kandappan's view prevails, certainly.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Why was adjustment not done within the year in spite of revenues being available? It is a very large amount of Rs. 16.5 crores.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has already said that they are going to adhere to this procedure laid down after the PAC examined the whole position and the Speaker accepted that position. Though he had given a ruling, that practice prevails here. The only delay, as the Minister has admitted, is that it ought to have been presented during the last session.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : What about the arithmetical error? Is it also normal ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is not a point of order.

Now we shall take up discussion and voting of the Excess Demands for Grants. I have explained last time that the scope of the debate is very limited. It is not a general debate. If anybody wants to make an observation, I will give him time subject to that.

Then, there are some cut motions given notice of by Shri Lobo Prabhu. Is he moving them ?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I am moving all of them.

I beg to move :

"That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 8,43,983 in respect of Aviation be reduced to Re. 1."

[Censuring the bad anticipation in two reviews of the grant on expenditure payable to other departments of Government (1)]

"That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 4,81,43,495 in respect of Defence services, Effective-Army be reduced to Re. 1."

[Censuring an excess expenditure of nearly 5 crores due to failure to review the grant (2)]

"That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 1,33,62,489 in respect of Defence Services, Effective-Navy be reduced to Re. 1."

[Censuring bad anticipation in two supplementary budgets, particularly in respect of customs duty the delay in respect of which upsets the budget also on the income side (3)]

"That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 10,25,075 in respect of External Affairs be reduced to Re. 1."

[Censuring the unsatisfactory reporting of supplies made for many years to Bhutan and Sikkim (4)]

"That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 43,37,385 in respect of Broadcasting be reduced to Re. 1."

[Censuring the considerable excess expenditure of 43 lakhs which should have been anticipated (5)]

"That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 19,12,945 in respect of Communications (including National Highways) be reduced to Re. 1."

[Censuring the inexplicable delay in adjustment of accounts of works taken up during 1964-65 (6)]

"That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 1,40,20,088 in respect of Posts and Telegraphs -Working Expenses be reduced to Re. 1."

[Censuring particularly the expenditure of 66.24 lakhs on contingencies which could have waited (7)]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The cut motions are also before the House.

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 31 अनुदानों पर जो 16 करोड़ 55 लाख रुपये अधिक खर्च किये गये हैं, आज उन को नियमित कराने के लिये यह प्रस्ताव सदन के सामने आया है। इस में कुछ रकमें वे हैं जो दिसम्बर, 1965 से सरकारी कर्मचारियों को भत्ते के रूप में दी गई हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि यह उचित और मुनासिब प्रकार का व्यय है, क्योंकि सरकारी कर्मचारियों की जो लम्बे अर्से से चली आ रही मांग थी उस को पूरा करने के लिये वह रकम खर्च की गई है। लेकिन वह समस्या आज भी हमारे सामने है—आगे इस प्रकार की स्थिति पैदा न हो, समय पर ही हमें सरकारी कर्मचारियों की मांगों को महसूस कर के, इस महंगाई के ज़माने में उनकी मांगों को पूरा करना आवश्यक है। लेकिन मुझे दुख है कि सरकार का ध्यान अभी इस ओर पूरी तरह से नहीं गया है ताकि इस प्रकार की स्थिति आगे न आये और आन्दोलन के ज़रिये उन की बात को मान कर फिर इस पर अधिक रुपया खर्च करना पड़े। मैं समझता हूं कि सरकार को आज इस बजट से शिक्षा लेने की आवश्यकता है।

इस में डिमाण्ड नं० 3—एविएशन के सम्बन्ध में जो रकमें खर्च की गई हैं वे हवाई अड्डों पर पानी, बिजली और स्वच्छता के सिलसिले में खर्च की गई हैं। मैं नहीं समझता कि हवाई अड्डों पर जहां तक पानी, बिजली और स्वच्छता पर व्यय करने का प्रश्न है—वह कोई ऐसी मांग है जिसकी पहले से कल्पना न की जा सकती हो, अनुमान न लगाया जा सकता हो। इस प्रकार का व्यय करना, जिसके लिये सरकार को पहले से ही अनुमान लगाना चाहिये था, पहले से ही व्यवस्था करनी चाहिये थी—उचित नहीं था। अगर इस पर अंकुश नहीं रखा जायगा तो कोई भी महकमा चाहे जब फालतू रकम खर्च करके यहां पर मन्जूरी के लिये आने लगेगें। इस ओर सरकार को विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिये।

अनुदान 11–12 में 10 करोड़ 43 लाख रुपया अधिक खर्च किया गया है। यह रकम प्रतिरक्षा के सिलसिले में खर्च की गई है और किस स्थिति में खर्च की गई है, जब कि 22 करोड़ रुपये की सप्लीमेन्ट्री डिमाण्ड इस महकमे

के लिये पहले मांगी जा चुकी है। मैं इस बात को तब तो समझ सकता था कि शत्रु के आक्रमण के कारण कोई इस प्रकार की स्थिति पैदा हो गई होती जिसके कारण यह रुपया खर्च करना पड़ता, उस समय इस को स्वीकार करने में मुझे संकोच न होता, लेकिन यह खर्च किन चीजों पर किया गया है—मशीनरी पर किया गया है, मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग एण्ड रिसर्च इस्टैब्लिशमेन्ट्स पर किया गया है, जिसकी कल्पना सरकार को पहले से ही हो सकती थी, अकस्मात् यह विषय सरकार के सामने आ गया हो, ऐसी स्थिति नहीं है। जहां तक आज इस प्रतिरक्षा के महकमे का ताल्लुक है—इस में आज भी अनेकों चीजें ऐसी हैं, जिन पर ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। पिछले दिनों जब रूस ने पाकिस्तान को शस्त्र देने का निश्चय किया, तब से मैं समझता हूं कि हमारे देश के लिये जहां तक नये शस्त्र तैयार करने, नये शस्त्रों की सामग्री तैयार करने का प्रश्न है— वह एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है। खास तौर से आज दूसरे देशों का जो रवैया भारत के प्रति है—उस सिलसिले में क्या आज इस प्रकार की मांग मैं इस हाउस में नहीं कर सकता कि आज हमें अणु बम बनाने की भी आवश्यकता है, नये नये शस्त्र बनाने की आवश्यकता है। एमर-जैसी-कमीशन्ड अफसरों का मामला भी बहुत देर से चला आ रहा है, उन लोगों की शिकायतों को हम आज तक दूर नहीं कर पाये हैं, उन को आज तक रोजगार नहीं दे पाये हैं। आज इस माध्यम से मैं मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करना चाहूंगा कि उन की मांगों की तरफ़ वे विशेष ध्यान दें।

इस में एक अनुदान नं० 22 है—जिसमें ट्राइबल एरियाज़ के लिये कुछ रुपया अधिक खर्च किया गया है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि लाहौल और स्पिति के जो इलाके हिमाचल प्रदेश के कांगड़ा ज़िले में हैं, वे मुद्दत से ट्राइबल एरिया के तौर पर चले आ रहे थे, लेकिन पिछले दिनों एक नोटिफिकेशन के द्वारा सरकार ने इन इलाकों को ट्राइबल एरिया से अलग कर दिया है और जो लाभ या जिस प्रकार की रियायतें दूसरे ट्राइबल एरिया के लोगों को मिलती हैं, उन से इस एरिया के लोगों को वंचित कर दिया गया है। इस मौके पर मैं मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि लाहौल और स्पिति के लोगों की आवश्यकताओं की तरफ़, उन के जीवन की स्थिति का विचार करते हुए उन के लिये भी उचित प्रोवीज़न रखने की आवश्यकता है। धन्यवाद!

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in order to save time, I would like to comprehend my cut motions with my general objections.

I would begin by making an enquiry as to whether the Finance Ministry has any drill to take officers to account for their failure to make adjustments within the year, that is, the officers of the Finance Ministry, and, secondly, if they have any drill for taking explanations of officers who spend beyond the budgetary provisions. If these checks do not exist, you have a state of things that the budget is one thing and the working of the same is another. It does not reflect well on the Government and it is not fair to the Parliament or to the people that expenditure should be incurred like this. In respect of the grants, I am only choosing those on which I have moved cut motions.

The first grant is of Rs. 8 lakhs in respect of Aviation. This grant is rather a bad one because after two reviews the grant on this continued. Why the expenditure which was not of an emergent nature like execution

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

by the CPWD and expenditure on water and electricity should not have been foreseen, calls for an explanation from the Ministry which was responsible, and now from the Finance Ministry. If there is any kind of leniency by the Finance Ministry in respect of such items which are easily avoidable or, if they are not avoidable, easily adjustible within the year, you will have the Ministries becoming independent of the Finance Ministry.

The second Cut Motion which I have is in respect of Defence Services —a very substantial amount of Rs. 4.81 crores. This also could be excused on the ground that we were engaged in hostilities, but when one peruses the items, one finds that they are by no means such as were involved in the actual front or in the actual emergencies of war. Rs. 4 crores were in respect of ordnance factories; they seem to have received more supplies than they anticipated. Rs. 9 lakhs were in respect of Military Farms, which were not at all involved in the hostilities. Therefore, it would appear that the Defence Ministry had not cared very much for the authority to spend.

Similarly, the next Demand for Navy includes items like provisions and water, oil and fuel, provision for customs duty, etc., which are not of and emergent nature and which cannot be forgiven on the ground that there were hostilities.

The next Demand which also deserves to be censured is that of the External Affairs Ministry. This relates to various accounts of supplies to Bhutan and Sikkim running over four to five years. Our administration must be in a bad way that for four to five years this expenditure could be incurred without anybody bringing it to account. It means that the External Affairs Ministry is rather external to the Government of this country and can go on in its own way.

The next item belongs to the Broadcasting Ministry which also includes items which are by no means of an emergent nature. The upward revision in dearness allowance for staff artistes, issue of more stores, all these items were within the knowledge of the Ministry when it was makaing up its appropriation statement in March and could have been brought to account at that time. There was no question of any emergency.

In respect of communications, including national highways—it is my luck that the Minister of Transport has just arrived—there has been quite a freedom to spend as much as the Ministry liked on the maintenance of national highways—Rs. 24 lakhs were spent at the end of the year and the excuse given was that it was due to flood damage to Delhi, Bihar and Mysore. The flood damage, if any, must have occurred in the monsoon time, and since then much water must have dried up to enable the Ministry to have obtained sanction for the works before the end of the year.

So this entry means that the Transport Ministry did not care at all for the budget of the Finance Ministry.

Adjustment of cost of materials for works taken up in Andhra Pradesh : I do not know why an exception is made in respect of Andhra Pradesh that it should take up works which are not sanctioned. At that time, we did not even have a Speaker from there to give any such treatment for Andhra !

So there are unanticipated deficits because of the rise in the cost of labour and materials all of which are items which any Ministry which took care of its work, took care of its spending officers, would have avoided.

Lastly, there is a demand in respect of Posts and Telegraphs involving a very large amount of Rs. 1.4 crores. One is quite accustomed to the Posts and

Telegraphs spending as much as it likes in the confidence that rates can be raised, but these particular items are more abnoxious than any in the ordinary budget. In respect of contingencies, no less than Rs. 66.24 lakhs, is involved. Expenditure on contingencies is always a suspicious type of expenditure and when it is in this large amount, it is one thing that the Finance Ministry should pay special attention to. Then printing and stationery, petty and other works are also items which should not have treated on the excess side, but should have been brought to account during the year.

I therefore say that generally speaking, the Finance Ministry has been treating other Ministries with a kind of motherly leniency. This may be good for their relations, but it is not good for the interests of the country, and I do hope that on this occasion the protests which have been registered will not be lost and that in future the Ministries will respect the Finance Ministry and the Finance Ministry will see that they do so.

SHRI K. RAMANI (Coimbatore) : I want to speak a few words in connection with the excess demands of the Commerce Ministry. The Ministry is functioning in a most unsatisfactory way.

Recently, the Ministry sponsored a special legislation and got it passed for taking over all sick textile mills. But no such mill has been taken over. That means they are not looking into what is happening in the textile industry in the country.

Some days ago, I had asked a question on this subject and I got a reply from the Minister that only 52 textile mills have been closed in the country. This figure is completely wrong, because in my own district of Coimbatore, more than 23 mills have been closed, and more have to be closed as the owners have given notice of closure. Throughout Tamil Nadu, more than 50 mills have been closed or are on the verge of closure. The Government had even assured the Madras Government that they are prepared to help financially to purchase cotton yarn and create a buffer stock as they wanted to alleviate the distress of the workers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The scope of the discussion on the Demands for Excess Grants is very limited. You had some grievance and I allowed you. But on this point, the Minister would not be able to reply. If you have anything to say—as some other hon. Members have said—on these demands, why that expenditure was incurred, why it was not anticipated, etc. that will be within the scope of the discussion. Last time too, I had given my ruling on these lines. I gave more time to the discussion on supplementary demands because there you can raise so many issues. You have already said something about the closure of mills. But you should be relevant and refer only to excess demands.

SHRI K. RAMANI : Without expecting all these things, they are making such promises and ultimately they are not able to fulfil those promises. Now they have come before the House with these excess demands. This kind of functioning of the Commerce Ministry is not acceptable and no useful purpose would be served if it is allowed more money to be spent from the Exchequer. Therefore, I oppose these demands.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एक इन के वित्त मंत्रालय की मांग है और वह कस्टम के बारे में है। कस्टम ड्यूटी उस माल पर लगती है जोकि समुद्र से आता है, हवाई जहाज से आता है या ज़मीन से आता है। ज़मीन से जो माल आता है नैपाल का उस के बारे में केवल एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूं। नैपाल के साथ हमारा क़रार हुआ था और उस क़रार के तहत नैपाल में जो माल पैदा होता है वह बिना

[श्री मधु लिमये]

ड्यूटी दिये हमारे देश में आ सकता है। लेकिन इस संधि में और उस के साथ दूसरे जो करार हुए उनमें में यह बात बहुत साफ़ शब्दों में लिखी हुई है कि नैपाल में जो कच्चा माल उत्पन्न होता है उस के आधार पर जो कारख़ाने या उद्योग वहां पर चलते हैं उन उद्योगों का माल बिना ड्यूटी देश में आ सकता है। इस का मतलब यह है कि वह चीजें जोकि नैपाली कच्चे माल से पैदा नहीं होती हैं उन चीज़ों के लिए असल में यह छूट नहीं है। लेकिन वित्त मंत्रालय ने व्यापार मंत्रालय से गठबंधन करके उन की सलाह से इस तरीक़े का नोटिफिकेशन जारी किया है कि जो कच्चा माल बाहर से आता है जापान से कहिये, जर्मनी से कहिये और उस से जो चीजें बिराटनगर में बनती हैं उन पर केवल ड्युटी की चोरी करने के लिए ऐसा किया गया है। अब जैसे कि यह नायलोन फैबरिक्स और यह स्टेनलैस स्टील ही को लेलें आप जानते हैं कि उन में क्या हो रहा है? एक जो स्टैनलैस स्टील की शीट आती है उस को थोड़ा मोड़ देते हैं। और फिर युटैंसिल्स के नाम पर वह हमारे देश के अन्दर आता है। अब युटैंसिल्स या बर्त्तन बनाने के लिए, तथाकथित बर्त्तन, स्टैनलैस स्टील यह कच्चा माल है, क्या यह नैपाल में तैयार होता है? लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान के कुछ पूंजीपतियों ने वित्त और व्यापार मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों से मिल करके, जानबूझकर यह नोटिफिकेशन प्रकाशित करवाया है। इस का परिणाम यह हो रहा है कि 8 लाख का घाटा एक दिन में होता है। 8, 10 और 15 दिन हो गये। मैं ने प्रधान मंत्री को एक चिट्ठी लिखी, कोई जवाब नहीं आया। इसलिए 4 दिन पहले मैंने एक और चिट्ठी लिखी है लेकिन न तो वित्त मंत्री जवाब देते हैं और न व्यापार मंत्री जवाब देते हैं। आप हम लोगों से हमेशा कहते हैं कि रचनात्मक सुझाव हम लोग दें तो मैं उन से जानना चाहूंगा कि यह जो इस तरह से सरकार को 8 लाख का घाटा एक दिन में हो रहा है उस के लिए उन के पास क्या जवाब है....

श्री कृष्णचन्द्र पन्त: माननीय सदस्य उत्तेजित न हों। उन्हें जवाब दिया जायेगा।

श्री मधु लिमये: आप की तरफ़ देखता हूं तो उत्तेजना कहां से आयेगी? आप का चेहरा देख कर तो खुशी होती है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे कहने का यह मतलब है कि हिन्दुस्तान में जो हमारे उद्योग हैं उन को नुकसान हो रहा है। ड्यूटी की आमदनी हमारी ख़त्म हो रही है और नैपाल का भी कोई स्थायी फ़ायदा नहीं हो रहा है। अगर नैपाल का भी फ़ायदा हो जाता तो मैं समझ सकता था। नैपाल में जो कच्चा माल उत्पन्न होता है उस के आधार पर वहां कोई कारख़ाना खुलता है, औद्योगीकरण होता है तो मुझ को खुशी होती। लेकिन आज इस तरीक़े का काम हो रहा है और यह संधि में सारी बातें साफ़ होते हुए भी फिर भी मुझे जवाब नहीं मिल रहा है इसलिए मैंने उन को देख कर यह सवाल उठाया है।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI K. C. PANT): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, first of all, I should like to point out that out of a total number of 154 grants and appropriations pertaining to the year 1965-66, excesses have occurred in 31 cases only. The total excess as is indicated in the document is Rs. 16.55 crores as against the final grants and appropriations amounting to Rs. 116,94.79 crores for the year; that is, the excess accounted for 0.14 per cent only.

I do not want to spell out the details of the excesses. They are given in the documents and the hon. Members have gone through them. I would like to say that the excesses in a majority of cases were due to late adjustments in accounts or unforeseen and urgent expenditure on security or operational needs or floods, droughts, etc. Some of the excesses relate to underestimation of the requirements, non-provision of funds for outstanding liabilities relating to previous years, and so on. There are also items like pensions and commutations where a precise estimation is not possible. Detailed explanations for the excesses have been incorporated in the footnotes below the respective demands.

This entire question of budgeting and financial control has been considered by the Government from time to time and has also come before this House on various occasions. Some years back, the Government had consultations with the Comptroller and Auditor-General, and it was decided to delegate financial powers to the administrative ministries and the subordinate formations with a view to securing speedy implementation of the development works. That has been followed up. A review has been undertaken, and new instructions have gone out in the light of the experiences of the past years. But broadly speaking, the Finance Ministry at any rate has impressed upon the ministries from time to time the need for seeing that these kinds of excesses do not occur. Every effort is being made to ensure that such excesses are reduced to the minimum.

But I would like to point out that excesses cannot be ruled out altogether particularly because of the system of latebook adjustments. Now, I would not like to go into the various detailed points that have been raised except to refer broadly to one or two specific items referred to by hon. Members. The item of contingencies was referred to by the hon. Member Shri Lobo Prabhu. This consists of various items and I will not go into the break-up. But many of these are of a fixed nature and not susceptible of control. These items of payments could not possibly be held over for the next year as payments undisputably payable by Government should not ordinarily be left unpaid, and the payment already made during the year was not also to be kept out of account for incorporation in the next year's accounts. Therefore, the necessity for coming before this House with these excess grants has arisen.

The next point made by Shri Lobo Prabhu was in respect of defence services. He himself recognised the fact that this was the year in which Pakistan launched an attack on India, and that necessitated various steps being taken. But I would point out that the excess is only Rs. 4.81 crores—0.8 per cent of the sanctioned grant. The excess has occurred mainly due to larger materialisation of supplies than anticipated.

So far as customs side of defence demand is concerned, the excess is only Rs. 51 lakhs. The rest is for other purposes. It is not as though the excess is accounted for mainly by customs duty. It is a small part of the excess. The Comptroller and Auditor General and the Ministry of Finance have issued suitable instructions to the various Accountants General and Collectors of Customs for the prompt assessment of these duties and I hope my hon. friend will derive some satisfaction from the steps we have taken.

Another important point he referred to was about broadcasting. Here the excess was mainly on account of the following unforeseen and unpredictable items of expenditure at the end of the year, viz., (a) DA—I will not go into the details of it; and (b) Increase in transmission hours due to the Pakistan hostilities. One other item is expenditure on power supply flowing from the increase in transmission hours. Then, again expenditure on works connected with security measures which became necessary

[Shri K. C. Pant]

on account of the conflict with Pakistan. It will be observed that largely the excess was on account of the unforeseen and unpredictable nature of the expenditure at the fag end of the year. You will recall, Sir, the timing of the Pakistani conflict. These are broadly some of the points raised by Mr. Lobo Prabhu.

Mr. Goyal referred to the need to manufacture arms in India. I could not agree with him more. Certainly we should be as self-sufficient as possible and stand on our own legs in this respect. If he has been following the progress made in this direction in the last few years, I think he will have cause for some satisfaction. We are now manufacturing in this country tanks, a wide range of weapons, some aeroplanes and soon we will manufacture some of the latest aircraft like MIGs, etc. So, on the whole, in relation to the position obtaining in 1962, today the country is certainly much better prepared and in a much sounder position in the matter of armament manufacture, used in the widest sense of the term.

He also referred to tribals living in Lahaul, Spiti, etc. I can assure him that the Government is as anxious as he is that the requirements of these tribals be met and they should be brought into the lifestream of the nation in every way. I cannot say precisely how much extra is being spent on them now and what the allocation is, but certainly this is a matter on which I think all sections of the House would agree that the maximum possible, considering the constraint on resources, should be done for them.

Lastly, Mr. Madhu Limaye, in spite of your repeated cautioning that this debate should be confined to the excess grants, has chosen to use the provision under customs to launch an attack on smuggling from Nepal, a subject which finds no place in the excess grants. I am used to these excesses and therefore, I shall take note of what he has said. I should like to point out that this is a delicate matter and there is a certain amount of difficulty in this. Nepal is developing country. If Nepal goes in for manufacture of certain items on the basis of imported raw materials, we cannot in good conscience come in the way. We do so in our own country in various fields.

Therefore, it is not right to interpret the treaty, in my opinion, as meaning that only goods manufactured from indigenous raw materials will be free of duty and the same manufactured out of raw materials imported from other countries will be charged duty. That means we are coming in the way of developing their own industry. That is an aspect which he himself will recognise. He did in fact recognise it.

श्री मधु लिमये: ट्रिटी की जो परिभाषा है उस को सदन के सामने रखिये ।

SHRI K. C. PANT : It is a simple matter whether or not we charge duty on something manufactured in Nepal. Whether it is manufactured from indigenous raw material or imported raw material is the question. It is actually a delicate matter. I will not say what he has said has no substance. There is a certain area there where we need to discuss with the Government of Nepal as to how best we can solve certain difficulties that are arising. I myself called a meeting sometime back of the officers of the Ministry of Commerce and External Affairs and our own Ministry of Finance. We did go into this matter in considerable detail and we are looking into it at our level. Very soon we are going to have some discussions even with the Government of Nepal. These are periodic discussions which we have and such difficulties as we see in the present arrangement will be discussed with them. But surely we should do so while showing a very sympathetic attitude and we should do so without giving any impression that we are coming in the way of industrialisation of Nepal. That is all I would say on this particular subject.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall put all the cut motions together.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, let me point out one thing, because all the cut motions stand in my name. The Minister has taken much trouble to meet the discussion but he has not met one point I made, whether there is anything done to enforce responsibility on officers who default to make adjustments in time. I would add a further question and ask whether any officer has at all been punished for not taking action in time.

SHRI K. C. PANT : My hon. friend is an experienced administrator and as such he knows that it is not always easy to pinpoint responsibility in a manner in which one can punish people in matters like this. I am sure if he looks back at his own days of administration he would hardly find an officer whom he would have brought to book on a matter of this kind, but if he were to suggest an improved precedure by which officers can be brought to book on the basis of his experience we will be able to profit from it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall put all the cut motions together.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to make good the amounts spent during the year ended 31st day of March, 1966 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof —

Demands Nos. 3, 11, 12, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30, 35, 36, 48, 62, 69, 70, 72, 82, 83, 87, 91, 94, 98, 103, 115 to 117 and 119."

The motion was adopted.

17.59 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (No. 4) BILL,* 1968

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1966, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1966, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, I introduce† the Bill.

18.00 hrs.

Sir, I beg to move‡ :

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1966, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 26-8-68.
†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.
‡Moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1966, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clauses 1, 2, 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, I move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

18.01 hrs.

*DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH), 1968-69

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on the supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Uttar Pradesh Budget for 1968-69, for which two hours have been allotted.

DEMAND NO. 9, ELECTIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 56,11,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Elections'."

DEMAND NO. 10, GENERAL ADMINISTARATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'General Administration'."

DEMAND NO. 11, COMMISSIONERS AND DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs.22,87,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of commissioners and District Administration.

DEMAND NO. 14, JAILS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 74,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment

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*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND NO. 15, POLICE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 17, SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,37,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs'."

DEMAND NO. 18, EDUCATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respcect of 'Education'."

DEMAND NO. 19, MEDICAL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Medical'."

DEMAND NO. 21, AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Agricultural Development'."

DEMAND NO. 23, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FISHERIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry and Fisheries'."

DEMAND NO. 24, CO-OPERATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 12,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Co-operation'."

DEMAND NO. 25, INDUSTRIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,90,000 be granted

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 26, PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Planning and Co-ordination'."

DEMAND NO. 28, INFORMATION DIRECTORATE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Information Directorate'."

DEMAND NO. 29, SCHEDULED AND BACKWARD CLASSES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Scheduled and Backward Classes'."

DEMAND NO. 31, IRRIGATION WORKS MET FROM REVENUE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,02,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Irrigation Works met from Revenue'."

DEMAND NO. 32, IRRIGATION ESTABLISHMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 26,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Irrigation Establishment'."

DEMAND NO. 33, PUBLIC WORKS MET FROM REVENUE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,59,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State or Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Public Works met from Revenue'."

DEMAND NO. 36, GRANTS-IN-AID OF PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Grants-in-aid of Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 44, EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH NATIONAL EMERGENCY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,15,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Expenditure connected with National Emergency'."

DEMAND NO. 45, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Sate of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Agricultural Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 46, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,06,21,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development'."

DEMAND NO. 47, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 48, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,43,09,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in repect of 'Capital Outlay on Irrigation Works'."

DEMAND NO. 49, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,31,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 50, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ROAD TRANSPORT AND OTHER SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,82,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Road Transport and Other Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 53, LOANS AND ADVANCES BEARING INTEREST

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,65,40,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Loans and Advances bearing Interest'."

There are some cut motions notice of which has been given. Are they being moved ?

SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH (Varanasi) : I want to move all the cut motions standing in my name. (Nos. 1 to 39).

SHRI SARJOO PANDEY (Ghazipur) : I also want to move all my cut motions (42 to 50).

SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH (Gorakhpur) : I want to move my cut motions (Nos. 51 to 96 and 119 to 142).

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI (Moradabad): I want to move my cut motions (Nos. 97 to 108).

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI : (Baghpat) : I want to move my cut motions (Nos. 144 to 156).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The cut motions may be moved, subject to their being otherwise admissible.

SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH : (Varanasi): I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Growing expenditure on Police Force in the State (1)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to take action against guilty police officials (2)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Collusion of Police with anti-social elements in Varanasi where a demonstration was organised by Communist Party of India (Marxist) on the 7th July 1968 (3)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Growing police repression throughout the State (4)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Corruption, bribery, nepotism, bureaucratism and criminal tendencies in the police department (5)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Interference of police officials in industrial disputes in favour of employers (6)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Increasing crime wave in the State (7)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Encouragement given by certain police officials to communal elements in the State (8)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to keep close watch on the activities of Mahesh Yogi at Hardwar (9)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to withdraw cases against workers and T.U. functionaries in Modinagar (10)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Police repression on peasants and agricultural workers in Baharaich (11)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for fixation of grades to teachers in aided schools at par with other teachers employed in Government Schools (12)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of Medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inhuman treatment given to patients admitted in Goverment hospitals (13)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of Medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to take measures to improve public health in the rural areas (14)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of Medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lack of adequate medical facilities for women patients in rural areas (15)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of Medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Non-provision of medicines in hospitals throughout the State (16)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of Medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Sale of medicines by hospital authorities in Government hospitals (17)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of Medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[The practice of asking patients to purchase medicines from open market by the doctors in Government hospitals (18)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of Medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inadequate and unhygienic food supplied to indoor patients in Government hospitals (19)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of Medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Favouritism shown by hospital authorities in Government hospitals (20)]

"That the Demand for Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of Agricultural Development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to distribute waste land to the landless labourers and poor peasants (21)]

[Shri Satya Narain Singh]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of Agricultural Development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inadequate facilities for construction of tube-wells in eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh (22)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of Agricultural Development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lack of facilities for loans to poor peasants (23)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of Agricultural Development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Misappropriation of public funds by the officials in the Department of Agriculture (24)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of Agricultural Development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to supply of fertilisers to the peasants at the cheap rates (25)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of Agricultural Development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to take steps for the improvement in the sugar cane production (26)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of Agricultural Development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to abolish land revenue despite repeated assurance given to the public (27)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,90,000 in respect of Industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to develop new industries in eastern Uttar Pradesh (28)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,90,000 in respect of Industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Plight of small-scale industries for want of encouragement from the Government (29)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,90,000 in respect of Industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Closure of large scale handlooms for want of yarn at control rates and credit facilities (30)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,90,000 in respect of Industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Absence of agro-industry in the State (31)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,90,000 in respect of Industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Financial difficulties of small scale industries (32)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,31,400 in respect of Capital Outlay on public works be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct road from Babatpur Chamubani to Anai, District Varanasi (33)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,31,400 in respect of Capital Outlay on public works be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct road from Kutcheri to Sindhora in Varanasi District (34)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,31,400 in respect of Capital Outlay on public works be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct road from Phulpur to Cholapur, District Varanasi (35)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,31,400 in respect of Capital Outlay on public works be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct Panchakosi road in Varanasi region (36)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,31,400 in respect of Capital Outlay on public works be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct road from Basani to Kathirawan in Varanasi District (37)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,31,400 in respect of Capital Outlay on public works be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct road from Kuwar to Rampur, District Varanasi (38)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,31,400 in respect of Capital Outlay on public works be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct road from Babatpur to Rameshwar in Varanasi District (39)]

SHRI SARJOO PANDEY (Ghazipur) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to ensure law and order in the State (42)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Firing by the bureaucratic administration of the State (43)]

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Deterioration in law and order situation (44)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for revision of pay scales of Secondary and Primary teachers (45)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of Medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Working of various hospitals in Uttar Pradesh (46)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,90,000 in respect of Industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for establishment of more industries in Eastern Uttar Pradesh (47)]

"That the Demand for Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 300 in respect of Scheduled and Backward Classes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Problems of Scheduled and Backward Classes in Uttar Pradesh (48)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,00,000 in respect of Irrigation Establishment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

[Need for proper small irrigation facilities in Uttar Pradesh (49)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,00,000 in respect of Irrigation Establishment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for reduction in electricity rates for irrigation purposes (50)]

SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH (Gorakhpur) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement the schemes adopted by the National Crime Prevention Week held in New Delhi in April, 1968 (51)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to expand the fire services in the State (52)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to take proper and adequate action against the guilty police officials (53)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check the growing expenditure on the Police Force in the State (54)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check malpractices in police (55)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check the anti-social and communal elements in the State (56)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to reduce the number of high police officers in the State (57)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in checking communal riots in the State (58)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check increasing cases of burglary and robbery in the State (59)]

"That the Demand for Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check increasing cases of thefts in the State (60)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to give incentive to the efficient and hardworking police officials (61)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the law and order in the State particularly in Meerut, Allahabad and Gorakhpur (62)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check the increasing incidence of crime in the State (63)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement the recommendations of the Police commission (64)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Police firing on innocent public in the State (65)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to liquidate the gangs of decoits in the State particularly in Deoria and Gorakhpur areas (66)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to make proper police arrangements at the Ardh Kumbh Mela at Hardwar (67)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the special drive launched by the Police to recover illicit firearms and other weapons (68)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure for not equipping the Police Force and Police Stations with the latest equipments such as telephones, vehicles and F.P.B. (69)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement the recommendations of the Conference called by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on the 19th July, 1968 relating to maintenance of law and order in the State (70)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure for not creating a post of Chief Fire Officer in Gorakhpur (71)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to pay the salaries of the primary school teachers for the last six months (72)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Non-payment of dearness allowances to university teachers (73)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Non-revision of scales of pay and dearness allowances of the non-teaching staff of the universities since 1947 (74)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Shri Mahant Digvijai Nath]

[Non-revision of pay scales of the instructors of the Varanesya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalya, Varanasi since 1947 (75)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Non-revision of scales of non-teaching staff of non-Government aided degree colleges since 1952 (76)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure for not setting up any L. T. and C. T. in-Service Condensed Training Courses (77)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure for not making any provision regarding free supply of books to the students (78)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Favouritism in admission to colleges particularly in science (79)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure for not setting up farmers education pilot projects at Gorakhpur (80)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure for not fully popularising education in the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh (81)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to open more schools and colleges in the State to meet the demands of students seeking admission for further studies (82)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for opening more medical, agricultural and engineering colleges in the State (83)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to pay more attention towards sports in the State in the schools and colleges (84)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to popularise N.C.C. in the schools and colleges (85)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,59,300 in respect of public works met from revenue be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct approach roads to over/under bridges at the railway level crossing in the State (86)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,59,300 in respect of public works met from revenue be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to upgrade the manned railway level crossings in the State (87)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,59,300 in respect of public works met from revenue be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure for not revising the rate for annual average allotment for the maintenance of communications in Uttar Pradesh (88)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,59,300 in respect of public works met from revenue be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to repair the bus road on Gorakhpur-Azamgarh-Allahabad route (89)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,59,300 in respect of public works met from revenue be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct an over bridge on the river Tons (90)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementry Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,59,300 in respect of public works met from revenue be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to expand the Fruit Preservation and Canning Institute at Gorakhpur (91)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,59,300 in respect of public works met from revenue be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct additional fertilizer godowns at Gorakhpur (92)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,59,300 in respect of public works met from revenue be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to connect Gorakhpur with all the National Highways in the eastern Zone of the country (93)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,59,300 in respect of public works met from revenue be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to connect Gorakhpur with all the important towns of the country by the National Highways (94)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,59,300 in respect of public works met from revenue be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to widen the roads in the Gorakhpur city (95)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,59,300 in respect of public works met from revenue be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to have more children parks in Gorakhpur (96)]

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI (Moradabad) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Police high handedness and atrocities in the State (97)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to maintain law and order in the State (98)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Negligence shown to Harijans in recruitment to Police (99)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to give adequate pay to teachers (100)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,00 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Shri Om Prakash Tyagi]

[Re-imposing English on students (101)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Absence of moral education in the education system (102)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Absence of Indian culture in education (103)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Negligence shown towards India's proud ancient history in education (104)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inadequate number of doctors in hospitals (105)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 400 in respect of animal husbandry and fisheries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lack of attention towards improving the breed of bovine family (106)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 400 in respect of animal husbandry and fisheries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to protect cows (107)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 300 in respect of scheduled and backward classes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in improving the condition of Harijans and other backward classes (108)]

SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH: I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for opening more hospitals in the State and particularly in the Eastern Districts of Uttar Pradesh (119)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the number of beds in the existing hospitals in the State (120)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to equip all the hospitals, in the State with the latest equipments of all types (121)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure on the part of the Government for not taking full steps to eradicate Malaria (122)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inhuman treatment being meted by the patients in Government hospitals and dispensaries in the State (123)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for opening more Medical colleges in the State and particularly in Gorakhpur (124)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take measures to improve the public health in the rural areas in the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh (125)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lack of adequate medical facilities for women patients in rural areas of the State (126)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceed ing Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Making adequate provisions for the supply of medicines in the hospitals (127)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to appoint special squads to check the sale and thefts of medicines from the hospitals (128)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Discourteous attitude of the doctors in the Government hospitals towards patients (129)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,22,300 in respect of medical be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give incentives to medical practitioners of the other States to come to Uttar Pradesh (130)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure on the part of the Government for not making adequate provision for irrigation in the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh and particularly in Gorakhpur (131)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure on the part of the Government for not making provision for tube wells in eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh and particularly in Gorakhpur (132)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure on the part of the Government for not providing Egyptian cotton seeds to the farmers (133)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide better seeds to the farmers (134)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide better seeds of sugar cane to the farmers for growing sugar cane (135)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to distribute waste-land to the landless and poor peasants (136)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respet of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide facilities of loans to farmers (137)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure on the part of the Government in supplying of fertilisers to the farmers in adequate quantity and at cheap rates (138)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to save the farmers from the money-lenders debts (139)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take steps to save the agricultural land from soil erosion in the State particularly in eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh (140)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to purchase the yields of the farmers by the Government at reasonable rates (141)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make arrangements for the supply of healthy bulls to the farmers (142)]

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI (Baghpat) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Transferring Government officials under pressure of political parties (144)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Reversing important decisions taken by U. F. Government for political reasons (145)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,900 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Transfer of Government officials to benefit a particular party in the coming elections in the State (146)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to maintain independent status of Chief Inspector of Sanskrit (147)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800, in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to pay attention towards teachers' demands relating to their pay (148)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Making English compulsory in Intermediate (149)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide relief in flood-affected areas (150)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respct of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to save crops from floods (151)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in removing the shortage of water in eastern Yamuna canal (152)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Non-availability of water to farmers in a proper manner due to reconsolidation of land-holdings (153)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Putting burden if permanent tariff in addition to electricity-tax on farmers for tube-wells (154)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in providing power connections for tube-wells to farmers years after their sanction (155)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 in respect of agricultural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in ending corruption rampant in electricity department (156)]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Supplementary Demands and the cut motions are now before the house.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मोरादाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश भारतवर्ष की आत्मा है। उत्तर प्रदेश भारत की राजनीति की गतिविधियों का एक केन्द्र रहा है। लेकिन आज मुझे बहुत दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि जो उत्तर प्रदेश साम्प्रदायिकता जातीयता और प्रान्तीयता से ऊपर उठ कर काम करता रहा है, जो भारतवर्ष के स्वतंत्रता आन्दोलन की आत्मा बन कर कार्य करता रहा है, वही प्रान्त स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद पिछड़ता चला जा रहा है। उस प्रान्त में जो सरकार बीस बरस तक कार्य करती रही, उसने अपने कर्त्तव्य का पालन नहीं किया।

एक बात और है जिस की ओर मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। उत्तर प्रदेश में स्वतंत्रता की लड़ाई लड़ने वाले शहरी लोग नहीं थे, ग्रामीण थे और उनको आशा थी कि जब आजादी मिलेगी तो वह आजादी हमारे गांवों में आएगी, हमारी झोंपड़ियां बदलेंगी, हमारे गांवों का स्वरूप बदलेगा। परन्तु दुर्भाग्य इस बात का है कि जिन लोगों के हाथ में उत्तर प्रदेश की सत्ता की बागडोर आई उन्होंने शहरों को ही अपना केन्द्र और आधार माना और गांवों की उन्होंने पूर्ण उपेक्षा की और आज स्थिति यह है कि शहरों में तमाम पूंजी लगी हुई है, स्कूल, कालेज, मेंडिकल कालेज, फैक्ट्रियां आदि

[श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी]

बन गई हैं और बनती चली जा रही है और गांव बिल्कुल उसी रूप में पड़े हुए हैं जिस रूप में स्वतंत्रता के पहले थे। गांवों की अवस्था और शहरों की अवस्था में इस समय ज़मीन आसमान का अन्तर आ गया है। इसका परिणाम यह हो रहा है कि गांवों के तमाम नवयुवक, समस्त पढ़े लिखे लोग शहरों की ओर भागते चले आ रहे हैं और गांवों के प्रति उन में कोई आकर्षण नहीं रह गया है।

18.03 HRS.

[SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR *in the Chair*]

ऐसी स्थिति में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार इस योग्य नहीं है कि उसके वास्ते कोई भी ग्रांट की स्वीकृत इस सदन द्वारा दी जाए मेरा कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार को अपनी योजना का आधार गांवों को बनाना चाहिये था न कि शहरों को परन्तु उन्होंने ऐसा नहीं किया। उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने अपनी योजनाओं में मूलभूत भूल की है। इस लिए वह इन ग्रांटों को मांगने की अधिकारिणी नहीं है।

आप उत्तर प्रदेश की आर्थिक अवस्था को देखें। भारतवर्ष के प्रत्येक प्रान्त ने इन बीस बरसों में प्रगति की है परन्तु उत्तर प्रदेश ने क्या किया है, इसका थोड़ा सा चित्र मैं आपके सामने उपस्थित करना चाहता हूं। 1966–67 में प्रति व्यक्ति आय 1950–51 की तुलना में दस प्रतिशत वहां कम हुई है। समुचय देश में इस अवधि में प्रति व्यक्ति आय 38 प्रतिशत बढ़ी है जबकि उत्तर प्रदेश में वह दस प्रतिशत कम हुई है। इसके अलावा 1960–61 में प्रति व्यक्ति आय जहां उत्तर प्रदेश में तीन प्रतिशत ही बढ़ी हैं वहां राष्ट्रीय प्रति व्यक्ति आय चौदह प्रतिशत बढ़ी है। इस प्रकार से उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रति व्यक्ति आय घटती ही चली जा रही है जबकि समुचय देश में वह ऊपर उठती चली जा रही है। अब स्थिति यह है कि वर्तमान समय में यदि 3050 करोड़ रुपया वहां लगाया जाए तो 1973–74 में वह प्रान्त उस स्थान पर पहुंचेगा जहां देश सन 1969 में पहुंच जाएगा। यह जो स्थिति उत्पन्न हुई है। इसका एक सब से बड़ा कारण यह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में बीस साल तक जिस पार्टी की सरकार रही है उस ने केन्द्र से केन्द्रीय सहायता का अपना भाग नहीं लिया और उसके लिए लड़ाई नहीं लड़ी। मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार के ऊपर भी लांछन लगाता हूं कि केन्द्र ने प्रान्तों की सहायता का जो हाथ आगे बढ़ाया, उस में उसने उत्तर प्रदेश की पूर्ण उपेक्षा की जिन प्रान्तों के लोगों का केन्द्र पर आधिपत्य था, चाहे सैक्रेटेरिएट में था उन्होंने....

सभापति महोदय : अब आप दो तीन मिनट में समाप्त करने की कोशिश करें।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : हमारी पार्टी का समय पंद्रह मिनट है। मैं घड़ी बराबर देख रहा हू मैंने तो अभी शुरु किया है।

उत्तर प्रदेश की पापुलेशन भारत के किसी भी प्रान्त से ज्यादा है। वहां आठ करोड़ की जन संख्या है। वहां की समस्यायें भी बाकी सब प्रान्तों से ज्यादा हैं। लेकिन इस सब के बावजूद जब कोई प्राजैक्ट बनी तो वह चली गई दक्षिण में, पूर्व और पश्चिम में, उत्तर प्रदेश की तरफ हमारी केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कभी ध्यान नहीं दिया। मैं समझता हूं कि अब केन्द्रीय सरकार अपनी भूल का सुधार करेगी।

अब मैं पुलिस के सम्बन्ध में कुछ कहना चाहता हूं। पुलिस की मांग भी

हमारे सामने आई है। वहां 1960 में पुलिस आयोग की नियुक्ति की गई थी और उस कमिशन ने उत्तर प्रदेश की जन संख्या और बढ़ते हुए अपराधों को सामने रखते हुए इस बात की सिफारिश की थी कि थानों की संख्या 830 से बढ़ा कर 1013 कर दी जाए। उसने यह भी सिफारिश की थी कि सब इंस्पैक-टर्ज़ की संख्या बढ़ाई जाए। उसके अनुसार प्रथम चरण में 160 सब इंस्पैक्टर बढ़ाये गए, 240 हैड कांस्टेबल बढ़ाये गए और 1900 सिपाही बढ़ाये गये। दूसरे चरण में 247 सब इंस्पैक्टर बढ़ाये गये, 47 हैड कांस्टेबल बढ़ाये गये और 497 सिपाही बढ़ाये गये। इनकी संख्या को फिर बढ़ाने की अब मांग की गई है कि 219 हैड कांस्टेबल बढ़ाये जाये और 536 सिपाही बढ़ाये जायं। इस सारी बढ़ोतरी के बावजूद भी आप देखें कि उन्होंने अपने आपको किस योग्य साबित किया है? जो आंकड़े हमारे सामने हैं उत्तर प्रदेश के ला एंड आर्डर के, उन से पता चलता है कि वहां ला एंड आर्डर समाप्त हो चुका है। आज वहां आदमी की कीमत कोई नहीं रह गई है, गोली की कीमत ही है। मैं मोरादाबाद जिले से आता हूं। वहां सूरज छिपने के पश्चात् कोई भी भला आमदी सड़क पर जाने में भय खाता है। 1967 में उत्तर प्रदेश में ला एंड आर्डर की क्या स्थिति थी? वहां 1793 तो डकैतियां पड़ीं, 2658 लूट के केसिस हुए, 2786 हत्याये हुई, 6970 दंगे और धोखा धड़ी, बरगलरी के 38678 केसिस हुए। वहां ला एंड आर्डर की कैसी स्थिति है उसका अनुमान आज जो ध्यानाकर्षण विषय सदन में आया था उससे लगाया जा सकता है। गोंडा जिले में तोला भातपुरवा के हथियागढ़ गांव के युवक को पुलिस द्वारा अपनी मां के साथ सहवास करने को बाध्य किया गया और जो कुछ हुआ उसको जबान कह नहीं सकती है। मैं तो कहूंगा कि जिन पुलिस अफसरों ने यह कांड किया गोंडा जिले में उन को गोली से मार देना चाहिये। उन्होंने भारतीय संस्कृति के बिल्कुल विपरीत आचरण किया है। माता और पुत्र को सहवास के पश्चात् नग्न अवस्था में थाने से बस अड्डे तक ले जाया गया, और जिन लोगों ने इसका विरोध किया उन लोगों के घरों को जला दिया गया, उनको गिरफ्तार किया गया। यही स्थिति मथुरा में बलिया में बाराबंकी में और आगरा में है। वहां पुलिस राज कायम हो गया है। समुचा उत्तर प्रदेश आज पुलिस राज बन कर खड़ा हो गया है, वहां कोई ला एंड आर्डर नहीं है और पुलिस राज और पुलिस शाही चलती है। मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूं कि उस प्रान्त में जो साम्प्रदयिक झगड़े हुए हैं, और मेरठ में कम्युनल रायट हुआ है, इलाहाबाद में हुआ है, उन में दोष किस का था और क्या यह पुलिस का कर्त्तव्य नहीं था कि वह उन साम्प्रदायिक तत्वों पर नियंत्रण करती? उसने नियंत्रण क्यों नहीं किया। जिन के दिमाग की उपज से ये रायट हुए, जिन्होंने इनकी शुरुआत की उन पर पुलिस ने नियंत्रण क्यों नहीं किया?

जहां तक चिकित्सा का सम्बन्ध है, उस के लिए 15,26,100 रुपये की मांग को गई है। लेकिन अस्पतालों की स्थिति क्या है? उदाहरण के लिए मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि बेजोही, जिला मुरादाबाद, के अस्पताल में दो सालों से कोई डाक्टर नहीं है, कोई दवा नहीं है। अगर किसी अस्पताल में डाक्टर है, तो दवा नहीं है और अगर कहीं दवा है, दो डाक्टर नहीं है। उत्तर प्रदेश में 8,320 लोगों के लिए 1 डाक्टर का अनुपात है। उत्तर प्रदेश में चिकित्सा की यह दयनीय अवस्था है कि गांवों में लोग चींटियों की तरह

[श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी]

मर रहे हैं, लेकिन उन के इलाज की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है।

जहां तक खेती और सिंचाई का सम्बन्ध है, उत्तर प्रदेश में कुल भूमि 523 लाख एकड़ है, जिस में से खेती 430 लाख एकड़ में हो रही है। सिंचाई की स्थिति यह है कि 1966–67 में 129.71 लाख एकड़ भूमि में सिंचाई की व्यवस्था थी और 1967–68 में 131.5 लाख एकड़ भूमि में सिंचाई की व्यवस्था की जायेगी। जहां तक नलकूपों का सम्बन्ध है, पहली पंच-वर्षीय योजना में 4,759 ट्यूबवेल, दूसरी योजना में 6,668 ट्यूबवेल, तीसरी योजना में 8,271 ट्यूबवेल लगाए गए और चौथी पंच-वर्षीय योजना में 9,111 ट्यूबवेल लगाने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है। लेकिन आप देखें कि ट्यूबवेल्ज की संख्या में किस प्रकार वृद्धि हुई है। पहली योजना में 2416 ट्यूबवेल लगाये गये, दूसरी योजना में 1909, तीसरी योजना में 1601 और चौथी योजना में केवल 840 ट्यूबवेल लगाए गए। जो तीन हजार नलकूप संविद सरकार द्वारा लगाए गए थे, वे बिजली के कनेक्शन के अभाव में आज बन्द पड़े हुए हैं।

शिक्षा के सम्बन्ध में उत्तर प्रदेश में बहुत पक्षपात चल रहा है। नियमों के अनुसार किसी कार्पोरेशन का मेयर ही उस के सदस्यों को शपथ दिलाता है। लेकिन वाराणसी कार्पोरेशन में कुछ सदस्यों ने हिन्दी में शपथ लेने से इन्कार किया। इस पर कानून को बदल कर डिस्ट्रिक्ट मेजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा शपथ दिलाई गई।

अभी एक माननीय सदस्य नैतिक शिक्षा पर टीका कर रहे थे। उन को धर्म के नाम से चिढ़ है। लेकिन व्यक्ति ईमानदारी और सच्चाई के अनुसार काम करें, इस पर तो उनको एतराज नहीं होना चाहिए। इन की दृष्टि में डंडा ही एक-मात्र उपाय है एक व्यक्ति को ईमानदार बनाने का। वह कहते हैं कि आज-कल जो भ्रष्टाचार और अनुशासनहीनता व्याप्त है, ग़रीबी ही उस का एक कारण है। तो फिर वे यह नारा क्यों लगाते हैं कि "पूंजीपतियों का नाश हो"? मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि ग़रीबों में तो ईमानदार मिल भी जायेंगे, लेकिन पूंजीपतियों में एक परसेंट भी ईमानदार नहीं मिलेंगे। इस लिए नैतिक शिक्षा की भी बहुत आवश्यकता है। उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में अपने कर्त्तव्य पालन में असफल रही है। इस लिए मैं इन मांगों का विरोध करता हूं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request the hon. members to be very brief because the total time allotted is only two hours. (*Interruption*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Be liberal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How can I be liberal when the total time allotted is only two hours to discuss the biggest State in India. The Chair is helpless in the matter. Of course, the House can decide to have more time and, I think, that can be taken up tomorrow. Now we have very little time left. There are so many members who have sent up their names. Therefore, I would request the members to be very brief.

Mr. Satya Narayan Sinha.

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह (वाराणसी): सभापति महोदय, इस सदन में जब कभी उत्तर प्रदेश पर कोई बहस होती है, तो उस के पिछड़ेपन और विकास आदि की समस्यायें सरकार के सामने रखी जाती हैं। प्रश्न यह है कि बीस वर्ष बीत जाने के बाद भी उत्तर प्रदेश जो आबादी और क्षेत्रफल की दृष्टि से देश का सब से बड़ा राज्य है, हर एक दृष्टि से देश का सब से पिछड़ा हुआ हिस्सा क्यों रह

गया है। इस लिए कि उत्तर प्रदेश वालों ने किसी भी प्रश्न को संकीर्ण दृष्टि से देखने की कोशिश नहीं की।

आज ख़ास तौर पर उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी ज़िलों की स्थिति यह है कि लाखों आदमी अपना वतन छोड़ कर बाहर जा कर काम ढूंढ़ते हैं, लेकिन वहां भी उन को कोई काम नहीं मिलता है। उस राज्य का विकास करने के लिए वहां पर कोई इंड्स्ट्रियल क्षेत्र नहीं बनाया गया है और न ही वहां के छोटे-मोटे उद्योग-धंधों की तरफ कोई ध्यान दिया गया है। यद्यपि उत्तर प्रदेश एक कृषि-प्रदान प्रदेश है, लेकिन खेती की तरफ़ भी कोई विशेष ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। खेती के विकास के लिए नलकूप, बिजली, पानी और खाद आदि बहुत ज़रूरी हैं और वे किसानों को सस्ते दामों पर मिलने चाहिए। लेकिन उन का भी कोई इन्तज़ाम नहीं किया गया है, बल्कि उन चीज़ों का दाम बढ़ाया जा रहा है, जिस से साधारण किसान इन चीजों को आसानी के साथ नहीं ख़रीद पा रहा है।

उत्तर प्रदेश में जब से गवर्नर शासन स्थापित हुआ है, तब से एक आश्चर्य-जनक बात दिखाई पड़ रही है। सारे सूबे में एक पुलिस राज कायम कर दिया गया है। आज अफ़सरशाही यह समझ रही है कि हम अंग्रेजों के जमाने में रह रहे हैं और वे लोग खुल कर नंगा नाच नाच रहे हैं। मैं दो मिसालें आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूं।

7 जुलाई को बनारस शहर में एक दारोग़ा ने एक वकील को यह कह कर कोतवाली से निकाल दिया कि जाओ थाने से, यहां आने का तुम्हें कोई अधिकार नहीं है, वर्ना तुम्हें घसीट कर निकलवा दिया जायेगा। इसी तरह 13 तारीख़ को कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी आफ़ इंडिया के ज़िला सेक्रेटरी को फूलपुर थाने से धकेल कर बाहर कर दिया गया। 7 तारीख़ को दोनों जगह शहर में पुलिस के ख़िलाफ़ प्रदर्शन किया गया और 13 तारीख़ को देहात में किया गया। तब पुलिस की तरफ़ से ज़िला भर के असामाजिक तत्वों और गुंडे बदमाशों को इकट्ठा किया गया। एक तरफ़ तो प्रदर्शन का प्रचार हो रहा था और दूसरी तरफ़ पुलिस की तरफ़ से उस का विरोध करने के लिए असामाजिक तत्वों और गुंडों को इकट्ठा किया जा रहा था। जब 7 तारीख़ को प्रदर्शन थाने पर पहुंचा, तो दूसरी तरफ़ तमाम असामाजिक तत्व और गुंडे लाठ्ठी-बल्लम ले कर प्रदर्शनकारियों के ख़िलाफ़ खड़े थे मैदान में और ढाई घंटे तक लगातार बदअमनी पैदा कर रहे थे।

13 तारीख़ को फूलपुर में जब कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के सेक्रेटरी के प्रति इस तरह का अपमानजनक व्यवहार किया गया और वहां पर प्रदर्शन किया गया, तो उस के ख़िलाफ़ भी सैकड़ों गुंडे इकट्ठे कर के लाठ्ठी-बल्लम ले कर उन पर हमला करने की तैयारी की गई। मैजिस्ट्रेट और एस० एस० पी० के मौके पर पहुंच जाने के बाद स्थिति को किसी तरह से सम्भाला जा सका।

पहले हमें यह अधिकार था कि हम जुल्म और अत्याचार के ख़िलाफ़ जनता की भावनाओं को प्रदर्शन के ज़रिये व्यक्त कर सकें, लेकिन आज हालत यह हो गई है कि प्रदर्शनों को रोकने के लिए पुलिस गुंडे, बदमाशों और असमाजिक तत्वों का गठन करती है और प्रदर्शन-कारियों के ख़िलाफ़ उन का इस्तेमाल करती है और बदअमनी पैदा करने की कोशिश करती है।

इन आंखों देखी घटनाओं से आप अन्दाज़ा लगा सकते हैं कि आज उत्तर प्रदेश में पुलिस की तानाशाही और

[श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह]

मनमानी किस हद तक बढ़ गई है। जैसा कि हम ने होम मिनिस्टर को दिये गये एक ज्ञापन में बताया है, जगह जगह पर जो रायट्स हुए हैं, उन में पुलिस के अधिकारी भी शरीफ थे और वे भी बदअमनी पैदा करने की कोशिश करते थे। हमारे सूबे में एक अराजकता की स्थिति पैदा होती चली जा रही है।

जहां तक सिंचाई का सम्बन्ध है, यद्यपि सूखा पड़ा हुआ है, लेकिन नहरों से पानी नहीं मिलता है और ट्यूबवेल नहीं खोले जाते हैं। हर जगह पैसा कमाने की भावना जोर पकड़े हुए है। चाहे हमारा उत्तर प्रदेश बर्बाद हो जाय, किसान की फसलें बरबाद हो जाये, हम भूखों मर जायें लेकिन पानी के लिए उन को जब तक पैसा नहीं दिया जायगा तब तक पानी नहीं मिलेगा। चारों तरफ जिस मुहकमे में चले जाइए अफसरशाही का ही राज्य है। मालूम होता है, प्रजातांत्रिक भावनाएं जो हैं वह उत्तर प्रदेश से खत्म होती जा रही हैं और जनता के अन्दर जो जबर्दस्त निराशा फैल रही है यह बहुत ही अफसोसनाक स्थिति है। मंत्री महोदय, इस तरह की जो घटनाएं वहां हो रही हैं उन की तरफ विशेष ध्यान से देखें कि आज अफसरशाही के मन में यह जो बात बैठ गई है कि हम ऐसे ही रहेंगे, दुनिया बदल जायगी, लेकिन हम नहीं बदलेंगे, कोई आयेगा, हम ऐसे ही रहेंगे, हम ऐसे ही जनता की भावनाओं के खिलाफ दानवी लीला करते रहेंगे, हमारा कोई कुछ बिगाड़ नहीं सकता, यह प्रजातंत्र के लिए बहुत ही घातक प्रवृत्ति है और मैं समझता हूं कि आज जो गवर्नर शासन जगह जगह फैल रहे हैं, कुछ लोगों को खुशियां हो सकती हैं लेकिन अगर इसी के जरिए से प्रजातंत्र की भावना खत्म होती गई, जनता की आस्था उस पर से उठी, और उस ने सोचा कि हमें कुछ मिलने वाला नहीं है तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि प्रजातंत्र की हिफाजत क्या यही नौकरशाही और अफसरशाही करेगी ? जब कोई प्रजातंत्र जनता की इच्छाओं, उस की आशाओं की पूर्ति करता है, उस के अनुरूप काम करता है, कुछ फल देने की कोशिश करता है तब जनता की प्रजातंत्र के अन्दर आस्था मजबूत होती है और वही प्रजातंत्र की असली हिफाजत करने वाली ताकत बनती है। आज सड़कों को देखें, अस्पतालों को देखें, जहां भी चले जायं एक अजीब हालत है। अभी हमारे मित्र ने कहा कि देहातों के अन्दर महिलाओं के अस्पताल नहीं हैं, अगर कहीं जच्चे बच्चे की स्थिति पैदा होती है तो देहातों से बड़े अस्पताल में पहुंचते पहुंचते उन का अन्त हो जाता है। न सड़क है, न साधन हैं, अस्पताल हैं। कोई व्यवस्था नहीं हैं। उसी तरह से शिक्षा का सवाल है। तमाम चीजों में यही हाल है। आज अस्पतालों में चले जाइए। करोड़ों रुपया सरकार खर्च करती है लेकिन दवाइयां मरीजों को नहीं मिल पाती हैं। दवाइयां सब बिक जाती हैं और तमाम छोटी से छोटी दवाइयां मरीजों को लिख दी जाती हैं कि जाओ बाजार से खरीद कर लाओ।

वाराणसी जिले के अन्दर, आजमगढ़ के अन्दर और गाजीपुर के अन्दर, खास तौर से, यह ऐसे जिले हैं जहां पर कि हथकरघे बुनकरों की समस्या बड़ी ही विकट है। बनारसी साड़ी दुनिया में मशहूर है, आज हिन्दुस्तान की शान को दुनिया के पैमाने पर ऊंचा करती है और हमें विदेशी मुद्रा की जो कमी है उस की पूर्त्ति भी कराती है। लेकिन आज बनारसी रेशम के जो असली सामान हैं, बनारसी साड़ी, जरी के सामान, जरदोजी के सामान, सब के सब उद्योग चौपट हो

रहे हैं। कालीन, हम जानते हैं, आज दुनिया का कोई कोना नहीं है जहां पर कि हिन्दुस्तान से भेजा नहीं जाता हो। वह कालीन का उद्योग आज बरबाद हो रहा है। उस की तरफ इन की ओर से कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया। बड़े उद्योग धन्धे खोले नहीं गए, जो छोटे मोटे उद्योग धन्धे उत्तर प्रदेश में चल रहे थे वह भी धीरे धीरे मिट रहे हैं। लाखों लाख आदमी बेकार हो कर भूखों मरने के लिए मजबूर हो रहे हैं। मैं चाहूंगा सरकार से कि वह इन उद्योगों की तरफ विशेष रूप से ध्यान दे। खेती के विकास के लिए और खेती में मदद देने वाले जो उद्योग धन्धे हैं उन पर विशेष रूप से जोर दिया जाय ताकि हमारे प्रदेश का विकास हो सके।

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी (बिल्हौर): मान्यवर, देश के अन्दर जो प्रदेश राजनीति में हमेशा आगे रहा हो, नेतृत्व करने वाला रहा हो, स्वतंत्रता संग्राम और गदर के जमाने में जहां से स्वतंत्रता की पहली चिन्गारी फूटी हो, कला और संस्कृति में जो हमेशा सब से अग्रणी रहा हो और जहां की तहजीव मशहूर हो, लखनऊ की तहजीव आप जानते हैं सब से आगे रही है, हर चीज में नेतृत्व करने वाला प्रदेश और आज वहां अजीब विडम्बना देखी जाती है, आज वह सब से पिछड़ा हुआ प्रदेश है जैसा कि और भाइयों ने कहा है किन्हीं कारणों से आज वह सब राज्यों से पीछे पड़ गया है। हो सकता है कि इस के कई एक कारण हों लेकिन मैं कहना चाहूंगी, पिछली तीन योजनाओं में जब कि हमारा देश आगे बड़ा है, प्रति व्यक्ति आय सारे देश की आगे बढ़ी है उत्तर प्रदेश में वह दस रुपये प्रति व्यक्ति कम हो गई। सब से ज्यादा आबादी जिस प्रदेश की हो वहां की यह हालत है। 8 करोड़ ९ लाख हमारी आबादी अब हो जायगी और सारे देश में जब कि पर किलोमीटर 63 आदमी रहते हैं हमारे यहां पर किलोमीटर 300 आदमी रहेंगे। यह सब बातें हमें सोचनी हैं और इसलिए सोचनी हैं कि यह एक सीमान्त प्रदेश है। नेपाल से और तिब्बत से हमारी सीमा मिलती है। इसलिए अगर वहां पर लोगों में असन्तोष है, बेकारी है, लोगों के मन में पूरी तरह से सन्तोष नहीं है तो सीमान्त प्रदेश होने से बहुत सी ऐसी चीजें उत्पन्न हो सकती हैं जिस का हमें भविष्य में ध्यान रखना है। मैं अपने उन भाईयों का पूरा स्वागत और समर्थन करती हूं जिन्होंने यह कहा कि उत्तर प्रदेश को आगे ले जाने के लिए, उस की बहबूदी के लिए हमें बहुत कुछ सोचना पड़ेगा। पहली और दूसरी योजनाओं में प्रति व्यक्ति इन्वेस्टमेंट केन्द्र की तरफ से सारे देश में 25 रुपया और 27 रुपये था तो उत्तर प्रदेश में वह 14–15 रुपये रहा है और तीसरी योजना में सारे देश में पर कैपिटा इन्वेस्टमेंट 58 रुपया रहा है तो उत्तर प्रदेश में 46 रुपया रहा है। यही कारण है कि जब कि राष्ट्र का हर एक अंग आगे बढ़ता जा रहा है तो उत्तर प्रदेश हमारा जो है। वह उस रास्ते पर नहीं बढ़ पा रहा है। मैं आप के माध्यम से कहना चाहूंगी कि जब चौथी योजना हमारी बन रही है तो हम को अच्छी तरह से इस पर विचार करना है क्योंकि जैसे कोई समूचा शरीर है, उस का एक अंग अगर कमजोर रहता है तो उस के कारण सारा शरीर जो है उस की रग रग में अच्छा खून नहीं फैलता है और सारा शरीर कमजोर हो जाता है, इसलिए देश के हित में भी और प्रदेश के हित में भी, जो प्रदेश सब बातों में नेतृत्व करने वाला है, उस के हित में अत्यन्त आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के अन्दर आगे की

[श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी]

पंच वर्षीय योजना में कुछ ऐसे प्रोजेक्शन शुरू किए जायें, बड़े बड़े ऐटामिक प्लान्ट्स यहां लाये जायें या सीमान्त प्रदेश को ध्यान में रख कर कुछ ऐसी ऐग्रो-इंडस्ट्रीज यहां पर खोली जायें जिस से यहां की दशा सुधर सके।

मान्यवर, यह है कि जब कि देश में कोई 52 प्रतिशत लोग कृषि में लगे हैं, उत्तर प्रदेश के अन्दर 65 प्रतिशत लोग कृषि में लगे हुए हैं और जो हमारे प्रदेश में आज विकास हो रहा है, बहुत सी नई नई योजनाएं बनने के कारण ग्रामीण अंचल के लोग शहरों में आ रहे हैं, उन की और दिक्कतें रहने की, आवास की, खाने पीने की तो हैं ही, इस के अलावा जो किसान थे जिन से जमीन ले ली गई है उन को उचित मुआवजा नहीं मिला है। पहली अप्रैल 1964 को उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की तरफ से यहां पर यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि उन को मार्केट रेट पर उचित मुआवजा दिया जायगा। मुझे कानपुर से यह सूचना मिली है और मैं आप के माध्यम से सरकार से निवेदन करूंगी कि जो पहली अप्रैल 1964 को मार्केट रेट पर मुआवजा देने का वायदा किया था वह कहां तक लागू हुआ है और कहां तक लागू नहीं हुआ है। दूसरे, मैं यह भी कहना चाहती हूं, जो किसानों के बच्चे हैं, जो उन के बहुत से परिवार अपने पेशे में लगे हुए हैं उन को उस पेशे से हटा कर, दूसरी चीजों में दूसरे पेशों में लगाना है, इस लिए उन के लिए अगर मुफ्त शिक्षा का इन्तजाम कर दिया जाय तो उन की नई पीढ़ी जो है, बीच की जो पीढ़ी है उन को यह सुविधा मिल सकेगी। इस के अलावा जिन से यह भूमि ले ली गई है उन को उचित मुआवजा जो नहीं मिल पाया है वह देने का इन्तजाम किया जाना चाहिए और जो नये कार्य में नहीं लग पाये हैं उन को नई नौकरीयों में प्राथमिकता देने का अवसर प्रदान करना चाहिए।

दूसरी मांग यह है कि जो हमारे भूमिहीन किसान हैं, बहुत सी जमीन हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में ऐसी पड़ी है चाहे वह नदी के किनारे की हो, चाहे वह कटरी की भूमि हो, चाहे रेल की पटरी के पास की हो या वन-विभाग के पास की हो, वह अगर उन को दी जाय और खेती में इस्तेमाल की जाय तो अन्न का उत्पादन भी बढ़ेगा, बेकार लोग कार्य में लग सकेंगे और साथ ही साथ आर्थिक पृष्ठभूमि में जो व्यापक असन्तोष फैला हुआ है उस का भी निराकरण हो सकेगा।

तीसरी मांग यह है कि ग्रमीण अंचल में प्राथमिकता हम को सड़क को देनी है, हम को यातायात की सुविधाएं बेहतर करनी हैं। आज जब कि मद्रास के अन्दर हर सौ स्क्वेयर किलोमीटर पर 29 किलोमीटर अच्छी सरफेस्ड रोड है उत्तर प्रदेश में सौ स्कैवयर किलोमीटर पर केवल 8 किलोमीटर ऐसी सड़क है जिसे कि हम अच्छी पक्की सड़क कह सकते हैं। तो हमारी मांग है कि ग्रामीण अंचल के लिए अच्छे यातायात के लिए अच्छी सड़कें बनाई जायं जिस से कि व्यापार में भी सुविधा मिले, आने जाने में भी सुविधा मिले और उन को वही राहत मिल सके जो शहर के लोगों को मिल रही है।

साथ ही साथ मान्यवर उन को सिंचाई के लिये बिजली की सुविधायें मिलनी चाहियें। हमारे भाई त्यागी साहब ने कहा कि उत्तर प्रदेश में संविद की सरकार के द्वारा बहुत से टयूब-वेल बनाये गये। मैं अवश्य उन को बधाई दूंगी, यदि ऐसा कार्य हुआ है। पर जो सूचना मुझे मिली है वह यह है कि संविद

सरकार ने बिजली देने में कुछ ऐसे रोड़े लगा दिये थे, जिस में लोगों को पहले कुछ रुपया जमा करना जरूरी कर दिया गया था, इस कारण ऐसा हुआ कि बहुत से लोग जो बिजली चाहते थे, सिंचाई के लिये बिजली चाहते थे, रुपया जमा न करने के कारण उन को बिजली उपलब्ध नहीं हो पाई । हमारे मंत्री महोदय ही इस के बारे में निराकरण कर सकेंगे—परन्तु आम चर्चा यह है कि ग्रामीण अंचल के लोग बिजली चाहते थे, परन्तु संविद की सरकार के कुछ ऐसे कारणों से उन को बिजली मिलने में असुविधा हुई।... (व्यवधान)... मैं चाहती हूं कि वे कारण दूर होने चाहियें ताकि उन को बिजली मिल सके।

सभापति महोदय, आज के इस बदलते हुए जमाने में हमें ग्रामीण आंचल और शहरी क्षेत्र के बीच का अन्तर हटाना है। इस लिये मेरा निवेदन है कि हमारे यहां जो बस-सर्विसिज होती हैं—शहर की सर्विसिज तो नगर महा-पालिका के द्वारा चलाई जाती हैं, परन्तु आउट-स्किट्स की जो सर्विसिज हैं—मैं कानपुर क्षेत्र की बात कर रही हूं—हमारे यहां सरसौल-महाराजपुर से कानपुर, अकबरपुर-रनिया से कानपुर, पनकी से कानपुर—अर्थात 15–20 मील दूर के देहातों से जो बस-सर्विसिज थीं, उन को रोक दिया गया है, जिससे वहां लोगों को काफ़ी असुविधा हो रही है। मैं चाहती हूं कि इस तरफ़ विशेष ध्यान दिया जाय।

पिछले दिनों हमारे यहां "कम्यूनिटी लिसनिंग स्कीम" की योजना चल रही थी, उस को कुछ सोच-समझ कर समाप्त किया गया है। मेरा आपके माध्यम से निवेदन है कि इस में लाखों रुपये हमारे ग्रामीण लोगों के लगे हुए थे, बहुत से लोग इस के बारे में ट्रेनिंग पाये हुए थे, उन्होंने परिवार नियोजन के कार्य में, खेती और सिंचाई के बारे में बहुत अच्छा कार्य किया था—मेरा अनुरोध है कि इस पर पुनः विचार किया जाय। अगर यह चीज फिर से चालू हो सके, तो बहुत अच्छा रहेगा।

वाराणसी में एक ट्रेक्टर फैक्टरी लगाने की योजना थी, वास्तव में वह चेकोस्लोवेकिया की सहायता से लगाई जानी थी। इस वक्त अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्थिति ऐसी है कि हम नहीं कह सकते कि बाद में क्या होगा, परन्तु ऐसा सुनने में आया था कि यह फैक्टरी उत्तर प्रदेश में लगाने के बारे में निर्णय हो गया था, किन्हीं कारणों से यह चीज शेल्फ़ की जा रही थी। मैं यह कहना चाहूंगी कि यदि सम्भव हो तो अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय जगत की पृष्ठभूमि की देखते हुए इस ट्रैक्टर फैक्टरी को वाराणसी में लगाने का पूरा प्रयास किया जाय।

मान्यवर, हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश के खास खास शहरों में जो सूती कपड़े की मिलें थीं, किन्हीं कारणों से वहां काफ़ी गड़बड़ चल रही है, कई मिलें बन्द हैं, काफ़ी लोग बेकार फिर रहे हैं। लक्ष्मी रतन इन्जीनियरिंग मिल में हड़ताल चल रही है, वहां लाक-आउट हो गया है, जिसके कारण कई सौ मजूदर मारे मारे फिर रहे हैं। इस मंहगाई के जमाने में इस व्यापक असंतोष का बहुत बड़ा असर पड़ सकता है, मेरा अनुरोध है कि इस चीज की तरफ़ ध्यान दिया जाय।

एक बहुत जरूरी चीज की तरफ़ मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहती हूं। हमारे कई भाईयों ने पुलिस के रवैये की तरफ़ सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है। हमारे डी०आइ०जी०—जोशी जी के नाम से जो वक्तव्य 23 अगस्त को निकला है,

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जिसमें कहा गया है कि पूरे देश में करीब करीब 8 लाख अपराध होते हैं, हर वर्ष इन में से करीब डेढ़ लाख अपराध केवल उत्तर प्रदेश में हो रहे हैं। आज सुबह भी जो बात हाउस में कही गई है—वह कहां तक सच है या निराधार है, मैं उस में नहीं जाना चाहती, लेकिन इतना अवश्य कहना चाहती हूं कि अगर अपराध की स्थिति ऐसी ही है, जैसी कि डी०आइ०जी० ने स्वीकार की है तो यह गहन चिन्ता का विषय है—इस ओर आपको विशेष रूप से ध्यान देना होगा।

इन शब्दों के साथ में कहना चाहती हूं कि उत्तर प्रदेश की सारी भूमिका को ध्यान रखते हुए जिस धन की मांग की गई है उसे अवश्य स्वीकार किया जाय, इस का समर्थन किया जाय, यदि और ज्यादा की आवश्यकता हो तो इसे और बढ़ाया जाय।

श्री विश्व नाथ राय (देवरिया): सभापति महोदय, इस समय हम ऐसे प्रदेश के सम्बन्ध में बहस कर रहे हैं जो देश में सब से बड़ा है, लेकिन आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण से सब से पिछड़ा हुआ है। एक वह समय था जब कि योजनाओं के शुरू होने से पहले देश की राष्ट्रीय आय में उत्तर प्रदेश का योगदान 15.17 प्रतिशत था, लेकिन अब तीसरी योजना के आखिर में यह घट कर केवल 12.9 प्रतिशत रह गया है—इस तरह से उत्तर प्रदेश की आय कम हुई है। मैं इस अवसर पर प्रदेश की सिंचाई या पुलिस की ही चर्चा कर के बहस को समाप्त नहीं करना चाहता हूं, बल्कि इस अवसर पर मैं सरकार के सामने और सदन के सामने इस बात पर जोर डालना चाहता हूं कि उन पिछले सालों में आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण से इस प्रदेश की बहुत उपेक्षा हुई है, लगातार एक दो सालों से ही एक दो योजनाओं से नहीं, बल्कि तीनों योजनाओं के अन्दर इस प्रदेश की उपेक्षा की गई है।

1950–51 में उत्तर प्रदेश की प्रति व्यक्ति आय 259.62 रु० थी जब कि सारे राष्ट्र की प्रति व्यक्ति आय 247.50 रु० थी। उस के मुकाबले में 1960–61 में उत्तर प्रदेश की प्रति व्यक्ति आय घट कर 249.88 रु० हो गई और 1965–66 में 247 रु० प्रति व्यक्ति हो गई। इस के बाद 1966–67 में यह और ज्यादा घट कर केवल 227 रु० प्रति व्यक्ति रह गई—अर्थात 1951 के बाद से लगातार प्रति व्यक्ति आय घटती गई है, जब कि देश की आय जो 1950–51 में 247.50 रु० थी, वह 1965–66 में बढ़ कर 315 रु० प्रति व्यक्ति हो गई है। इस तरह से आप देखेंगे कि जहां देश की अर्थ व्यवस्था में बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है, हर योजना के बाद उत्तर प्रदेश की आय घटती गई है और घटते घटते 227 रु० पर पहुंच गई है।

इस का कारण क्या है? वहां के नेताओं की गलती के कारण ऐसा हुआ है या वहां के लोगों की अकर्मण्यता रही है—मैं इस बात को नहीं मानता, लेकिन यह जरूर कहूंगा कि केन्द्रीय सरकार की तरफ़ से, यद्यपि हम सन 1952 से जोर देते आ रहे हैं, खास तौर से पिछड़े इलाकों के लिये कहते आये हैं, उस प्रदेश की उपेक्षा की गई है। पहली योजना से ले कर दूसरी योजना तक 694 करोड़ रुपया केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा संचालित जो औद्योगिक प्रोजेक्ट्स थे, उन में लगाया गया, लेकिन इन दोनों योजनाओं में उत्तर प्रदेश में कोई भी प्रोजेक्ट नहीं लगाया गया, एक करोड़ रुपया भी खर्च नहीं हुआ। उसके बाद आप थर्ड प्लान को देखें। केन्द्रीय सरकार

द्वारा संचालित उद्योग-धंधों में 1144 करोड़ रुपया लगाया गया है जबकि उत्तर प्रदेश को केवल 72 करोड़ रुपया मिला है। इस प्रकार से तीनों योजनाओं को मिलाकर केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा संचालित औद्योगिक प्रोजेक्ट्स में 1838 करोड़ रुपया लगाया गया है जिसमें से उत्तर प्रदेश को केवल 3.8 परसेन्ट मिला है जबकि उत्तर प्रदेश की आबादी 17 प्रतिशत है। इस प्रकार से हम देख रहे हैं कि उत्तर प्रदेश की आर्थिक दृष्टि से उपेक्षा हुई है।

यही नहीं, पिछले 17 वर्षों में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा पावर जेनरेशन पर, उसके लिए मशीन वगैरह बनाने में 373 करोड़ रुपया लगाया गया है लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश में एक भी स्कीम नहीं चलाई गई है। यहां पर वित्त मन्त्री जी बैठे हैं। उनके द्वारा चाहे प्लानिंग कमीशन हो या केन्द्रीय सरकार हो, इसमें उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की बात नहीं है, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि उत्तर प्रदेश की जो उपेक्षा हुई है उसी के कारण जबकि उत्तर प्रदेश राजनीति में हमेशा आगे रहा है, संस्कृति में आगे रहा है, आर्थिक दृष्टि-कोण से पिछड़ता जा रहा है। चौथी योजना में भी उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए क्या होगा, उसका भी पता नहीं चलता है। इस समय उत्तर प्रदेश में राष्ट्रपति शासन है वहां पर एक योजना सलाहकार परिषद बनी. है उसकी जो मीटिंग हुई उससे ऐसा मालूम होता है कि उन्होंने इस बात पर जोर दिया है और यह सिद्धांत मान लिया है कि प्रदेश के जो पिछड़े हुए हिस्से हैं उन पर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाए। इसी प्रकार सारे ही देश में जो पिछड़े हुए प्रदेश हैं उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार को और प्लानिंग कमीशन को विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिए। उत्तर प्रदेश का हक इसमें तीसरे नम्बर पर आता है। कश्मीर और असम के लिए तो प्लानिंग कमीशन ने भी माना था कि उन पर हमारा ध्यान अधिक रहेगा। लेकिन उनके बाद तीसरे नम्बर पर उत्तर प्रदेश आता है। इस सिद्धान्त को तो माना गया है लेकिन आर्थिक सहायता नहीं मिल रही है। जब तक केन्द्र से पहले की अपेक्षा उत्तर प्रदेश को अधिक सहायता नहीं मिलती, जब तक वहां पर उद्योग-धंधों में लगाने के लिए अधिक पूंजी नहीं मिलती और जबतक पूंजी देने वाली संस्थाएं वहां पर अधिक लोन नहीं देतीं तब तक उत्तर प्रदेश की पिछड़ी हालत सुधर नहीं सकती हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए सन् '52 से हम लोगों ने शोर करना शुरु किया—कुछ विरोधी पार्टियां भी कहती थीं—पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश, पहाड़ी इलाकों और बुन्देलखंड के बारे में चर्चा होती थी केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पटेल कमीशन बिठाकर चार पूर्वी जिलों के लिए कुछ स्कीम्स को वहां पर चालू कराया था। लेकिन जब पाकिस्तान से लड़ाई हुई तो उसके बाद से वह योजना रुक गई। केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जो सहायता देने के लिए वायदा किया था उसको बन्द कर दिया। वहां पर जो प्रदेशीय सरकार है वह इस परिस्थिति में नहीं रही कि उन योजनाओं को चला सके। केन्द्रीय सरकार का कमिटमेंट पहले से ही है उसको पूरा करने के लिए उसे चाहिए कि पटेल कमीशन की सिफारिश के मुताबिक चार जिलों देवरिया, आजमगढ़, जौनपुर और गाजीपुर में जो पहले काम शुरू हुआ था वह तुरन्त चालू करे। अब तो बस्ती और बलिया को भी ले लिया गया है। लेकिन अभी और भी जिले पिछड़े हुए हैं। यूं तो सारे भारत में 58 पिछड़े जिले माने जाते हैं जिन में 22 जिले उत्तर प्रदेश के ही है। उसमें 8 जिले पहाड़ी हैं। चमोली, उत्तर काशी, पिठौ-रागड़ के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार की खास जिम्मेदारी है क्योंकि वे तिब्बत से मिले

[श्री विश्व नाथ राय]

हुए जिले हैं। वहां पर भी जो काम शुरू थे उनमें ढिलाई आ गई हैं। एक बात मैं पूर्वी हिस्से के बारे में भी कह दूं। जो गंडक प्रोजेक्ट है उसको तेज करना चाहिए। वह केवल उत्तर प्रदेश की ही योजना नहीं है बल्कि बिहार की भी है। 26 लाख एकड़ भूमि की बिहार में और केवल 8 लाख एकड़ की सिंचाई उस उत्तर प्रदेश में इस योजना से होगी। जो योजना है वह आर्थिक कठिनाइयों के कारण धीमी पड़ी हुई है। उसके लिए केन्द्र की सहायता की अत्यन्त आवश्यकता है। इसको पूरा किया जाए। यह सबसे कम एक्सपेंसिव प्रोजेक्ट है। उसके उपर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए।

उत्तर प्रदेश की एक खास इन्डस्ट्री चीनी की इन्डस्ट्री है। इस इन्डस्ट्री के साथ वहां के लगभग एक करोड़ केन ग्रोअर्स का सवाल जुड़ा हुआ है। चीनी मिलों की मशीनें बहुत पुरानी हो गई हैं जिसके कारण रिकवरी बहुत कम होती है। केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह पालिसी बना ली है कि रिकवरी के आधार पर गन्ने का मूल्य निर्धारित किया जायेगा। मशीनें पुरानी होने की वजह से रिकवरी उतनी नहीं होती है जितनी नयी मशीनों के द्वारा हो सकती है। इसलिए गन्ने का जितना मूल्य निर्धारित हो सकता है उतना नहीं हो रहा है। इसलिए आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि शुगर इन्डस्ट्री की जो मशीनें पुरानी हो गई हैं उनको माडर्नाइज करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार कुछ लोन का इन्तजाम करे ताकि वे मशीनें माडर्नाइज हो सकें और रिकवरी बढ़ सके और उसके आधार पर गन्ने का मूल्य भी अधिक निर्धारित हो सके।

आखिर में मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं राष्ट्रपति शासन में बिजली पर लेवी लगाई गई है, अभी हाल ही में लगी है उससे सिंचाई का रेट ऊंचा हो जायेगा। उस लेवी को हटाया जाना चाहिए ताकि सिंचाई के काम में बाधा न उत्पन्न हो। अंतिम बात मुझे यह कहनी है कि नार्त इंडिया में एटामिक एनर्जी का एक प्लान्ट लगने वाला है। मैं समझता हूं उसपर उत्तर प्रदेश का ही सबसे ज्यादा हक है। उत्तर प्रदेश के पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने के लिए इस प्लान्ट को वहां पर ही स्थापित किया जाना चाहिए ताकि वहां पर बिजली सस्ती हो सके।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय (गाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष जी, उत्तर प्रदेश में पिछली दफा जब राष्ट्रपति शासन हुआ था तो कांग्रेस की बेंचेज में बड़ी खुशी मनाई गई थी। उस समय ऐसा मालूम हो रहा था कि हिन्दुस्तान में नयी आजादी आई है और यह मालूम हो रहा था कि राष्ट्रपति शासन का होना बड़ा आवश्यक था, प्रदेश की रक्षा के लिए। अब में बताना चाहता हूं कि इनके राष्ट्रपति शासन काल में उत्तर प्रदेश में क्या हो रहा है। पहले शांति और व्यवस्था के सवाल को ही लीजिए। मेरे हाथ में जागरण अखबार है, 24 तारीख का, जोकि कानपुर से निकलता है। इस में झांसी के डी०आई० जी० श्री जोशी का बयान छपा है:

> "डी० आई जी० श्री जोशी ने उत्तर प्रदेश की अपराध स्थिति के बारे में बताते हुए कहा कि यहां प्रति दस मिनट में एक अपराध होता है। देश में होने वाले औसत 8 लाख अपराधों में से डेढ़ लाख अपराध केवल उत्तर प्रदेश में होते हैं...."

यह तो शांति और व्यवस्था की बात है और प्रेसिडेन्ट रूल की तारीफ है। **(व्यवधान)**... 24 तारीख को झांसी कमिश्नरी के डी०आई०जी० श्री जोशी ने यह बात कही है एक प्रेस कान्फ्रेन्स में।

हमारे भाई त्यागी जी ने कहा कि हर जगह बलवे मचाए जा सकते थे। लेकिन इलाहाबाद, गाजीपुर, बलिया गोरखपुर जहां पर कि गोलियों का तांता चला है, उन सभी जगहों पर मैं गया था। अगर पुलिस चाहती तो सभी जगह बिना गोली चलाए शांति की स्थापना कर सकती थी। मगर ऐसा नहीं किया गया। कारण यह कि नौकरशाही का यह रवैया है कि अगर किसी ने नौकरशाही को आंख दिखा दी तो उसको आंख निकाल लो। लेकिन जनता की जायदाद लूट जाए उसकी कोई चिन्ता नौकरशाही को नहीं होती है।

अध्यक्ष जी, कांग्रेस की तरफ से जो सदस्य बोल रहे थे उन्होंने स्वयं कहा है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में आज भी जमीनें बेकार पड़ी हुई हैं जिसपर खेती करने के लिए मांग हो रही है। जंगल के नाम पर—जहां जंगल का नाम भी नहीं है—मन्त्री जी चाहें तो इसकी जांच करा लें, जंगल विभाग ने आज भी उन जमीनों पर कब्जा कर रखा है और मजे से ठेकेदारों के हाथ उठा रहा है। कहीं कहीं तो आबादी भी है लेकिन जंगल विभाग ने नाम पर उस जमीन पर कब्जा कर रखा है। 9 करोड़ एकड़ ऐसी जमीन जिस पर खेती हो सकती है। वह जमीन अगर दे दी जाए तो खेती की पैदावार बहुत बढ़ सकती है लेकिन सरकार उसे देने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। मेरे पास गवर्नर साहब का पत्र है, अगर समय होता तो उसको पढ़कर सुनाता, उन्होंने अपने पत्र में लिखा है कि अक्तूबर, 64 तक जितनी जमीनों के गांव समाज के पट्टे हुए हैं, सब कैंसिल कर दिए जायेंगे, लेकिन आजतक एक पट्टा भी कैंसिल नहीं किया गया है बल्कि उसका उलटा हो रहा है। जो शक्तिशाली लोग हैं वे उनपर अपना कब्जा जमाए हुए हैं। इसके सम्बन्ध में राजनीतिक दलों ने आन्दोलन किया। कुछ विद्यार्थियों ने जुलूस निकाले लखनऊ में तो उन विद्यार्थियों को पुलिस ने पकड़ कर जेल बन्द कर दिया और उनपर मुकदमे चलाए, 307, 302, 507, न जाने कौन कौन सी दफा हैं।... (व्यवधान)... यही नहीं हुआ, अभी गोंडा का वाक्या बहस में आया, सभी को मालूम है कि महमदाबाद थाने में परस राम नामक आदमी को वहां की पुलिस ने पकड़ कर मारा और उसके 500 रुपए छीन लिए और फिर मरी हुई अवस्था में उसको अस्पताल में ले गए। यह वाक्या सभी को मालूम है। यही बहराइच में हुआ है और गाजीपुर में हुआ है। आपकी पुलिस द्वारा बीस वर्ष के आजाद देश में गवर्नर के शासन में इस तरह से जेलों में बन्द करके हत्या की जायेगी तो शांति और अमन कैसे कायम हो सकेगा? आखिर इसके लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है?

इस के अलावा वहां के लिए आप की सरकार ने एक कंसलटेटिव कमेटी बनाई, परामर्शदात्री समिति बनाई। नैनीताल में जब उस की 12–13 जून को बैठक हुई थी तो उस में मैं भी गया था। वहां पर उस कमेटी की बैठक में तमाम मैम्बरों ने एक राय से अपना यह मत प्रकट किया था कि 4 फर्लांग तक जो किसानों को बिजली की छूट है उसे फिर से लागू किया जाय। इस के लिए सरकार की ओर से आश्वासन भी दिया गया मगर वह छूट लागू नहीं हुई और आज वह 4 फर्लांग की छूट देने के बजाय 8 रुपया फ़ी यूनिट नया सरचार्ज बिजली के लिए लगाया गया है। सुझाव लेकर हम आप के पास आये थे लेकिन आप ने उन सुझावों का आदर नहीं किया जोकि मैम्बरों ने आप को दिये थे। सभी मैम्बर्स उस में थे और हर दल के लोगों

[श्री सरजू पाण्डेय]

ने कहा था लेकिन आप ने उन का आदर नहीं किया ।

इसी तरह से उत्तर प्रदेश के कर्मचारियों का मामला आया। उन्होंने जो भी सही किया या ग़लत किया लेकिन हर एक ने कहा कि यह उत्तर प्रदेश के कर्मचारियों का मामला हल होना चाहिए गवर्नर साहब ने आश्वासन भी दिया कि जो लोग निकाले गये हैं उन कर्मचारियों को पुनः बहाल किया जायगा। ऐसे सभी कर्मचारियों के मामले पर विचार किया जायगा लेकिन आज तक इन का मामला हल नहीं हुआ है और वह आज परेशान हो रहे हैं।

हमारे प्रदेश में कोई उद्योग नहीं है। 21 साल की आज़ादी के बाद पूरे उत्तर-प्रदेश में सचमुच में हमें एक भी बड़ा उद्योग देखने को नहीं मिला है हांलाकि यहां केन्द्रीय सरकार में उत्तर प्रदेश के बड़े नेता शुरू से विद्यमान रहे हैं। यहां के नेहरू जी रहे, इंदिरा जी यहीं की अभी हैं, पंत जी भी यहां के रहे, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री भी यहां के रहे हैं और पंत जी के सुपुत्र छोटे पंत जी भी यहां के हैं जोकि अभी हमारे सामने बैठे भी हुए हैं लेकिन अभाग्यवश उत्तर-प्रदेश उपेक्षित ही पड़ा रहा है। मुझे उत्तर प्रदेश की दशा का वर्णन करने की ज़रूरत नहीं है। मेरे पास यह **एप्रोच टू दी फोर्थ फाइव इयर प्लान** नामक किताब मौजूद है। उस में लिखा है कि 21 वर्षों के दरमियान उत्तर प्रदेश की तरक्की के लिए आप ने क्या किया है। अगर समय होता तो मैं उस में से पढ़ कर यहां पर सुनाता। आप स्वयं ही पढ़ लें कि किस तरह से उत्तर प्रदेश की तरफ़ हमेशा से यहां के लोगों ने उस के विकास की तरफ़ ध्यान नहीं दिया है। उस को पैसा नहीं दिया और उस को योजनाएं नहीं दीं सिर्फ वहां के नेताओं को प्राइम मिनिस्टर बनाते रहे और उस प्रदेश की आर्थिक दशा खराब होती रही। यही नहीं हुआ बल्कि जो छोटे छोटे उद्योग हमारे प्रदेश के अन्दर थे वह भी नष्ट हो गये। अभी मैं मुरादाबाद गया था और मैंने देखा कि सम्भल में जहां कि कारीगर लोग सींग से कंघी बनाते हैं उस उद्योग की हालत आज बड़ी शोचनीय है। वहां बड़ी मुश्किल से जो ट्रेनिंग सेंटर क़ायम किया गया था, उसे तोड़ दिया गया है। मैंने खुद अपनी आंखों से देखा कि कई हजार मजदूर जिनके कि बदन पर बिलकुल सूखा चमड़ा बाकी रह गया है वह टी० बी० का शिकार हो रहे हैं। उन के लिए सरकार ने कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की है।

मैं जब मुरादाबाद गया तो मैं ने देखा कि कलई के जो बर्त्तन बनाने वाले कारख़ानेदार हैं उन के ऊपर तीन, तीन टैक्स लगे हुए हैं। हिन्दुस्तान के संविधान में दिया हुआ है कि एक प्रापरटी के ऊपर दो टैक्स नहीं लग सकते। लेकिन स्थिति यह है कि जब वह कच्चा माल खरीदते हैं तब वह सेल्स टैक्स देते हैं और जब फिनिशिंग माल तैयार करके बेचते हैं तब वह सेल्स टैक्स देते हैं। अधिकारी कहते हैं कि बीच में भी सेल्स टैक्स दो। जब अपने घर में पुरा माल तैयार करके उसे फिनिशिंग के लिए भेजा जाता है तब उस बीच में सेल्स टैक्स दो। नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि वहां का सारा बर्त्तनों का उद्योग मारा जा रहा है।

मुरादाबाद जिले में एक मुकाम है जहां पर कि अस्पताल खुला हुआ है। उस अस्पताल का उद्घाटन श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने किया था। वह अस्पताल की बिल्डिंग पांच लाख की है। वहां की जनता मांग करती है कि ढिढोरा अस्पताल की बिल्डिंग दे दीजिये, हम डाक्टर देंगे,

हम पैसा देंगे और उसे चलायेंगे। खादी कमीशन कहता है कि अस्पताल के जिम्मे हमारा रुपया बकाया है उस को हमें अदा कर दो तब हम उसे खोलेंगे वरना बंद कर देंगे। मैं सरकार से और आप से कहता हूं कि आप लोग इस का पता लगा कर बतलायें कि क्या बात है? पांच लाख की बिल्डिंग जिसमें जनता का पैसा लगा हुआ है वह सारा का सारा बंद है।

इसी तरीके से आप पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश की शोचनीय हालत को देखिये। आप मेरी बात को जाने दीजिये लेकिन वहां के सम्बन्ध में यहां के एक कांग्रेस मैम्बर ने ही रो रो कर वर्णन किया है जिस पर कि वह पटेल कमिशन बनाया गया। लेकिन उस पटेल कमिशन की एक भी मांग पूरी नहीं हुई।

हमारे गाजीपुर में गंगा पर पुल बनाने की मांग हुई लेकिन क्या हुआ? पटेल कमिशन ने लिखा। इंदिरा जी से डैपुटेशन मिला, शास्त्री जी से डैपुटेशन मिला लेकिन इस सब के बावजूद भी आज तक उस पर पुल नहीं दिया गया। उस जिले में गंगा पर पुल का निर्माण नहीं हो सकता, हमारे वहां पुल नहीं बनेगा इस का फैसला राजनीतिक तौर पर कर लिया गया। लेकिन हम ने देखा कि जब बक्सर के इलाके से डा० राम सुभग सिंह चुनाव जीत कर पार्लियामेंट में आये तो वहां बक्सर में पुल बनाने की आवश्यकता हो गयी। रातों, रात वहां पर पुल बनाने की आवश्यकता समझ ली गयी। वैसे मुझे इस के लिए ऐतराज नहीं है और आप शौक से बक्सर में पुल बनाइये लेकिन जरा राजनीतिक फैसला न करके हमारा भी ध्यान रखते तो ज्यादा अच्छा होता। लेकिन जैसा में ने कहा चूंकी डा० राम सुभग सिंह बक्सर से चुनाव जीत कर पार्लियामेंट में आये इसलिए वहां पुल बनाने की आवश्यकता हो गयी और हमारे गाजीपुर जिले में वह चीज नहीं हो सकी है।

हमारे बलिया जिले में रसड़ा एक मुकाम है जहां कि कोआपरेटिव में एक शुगर मिल बनाने का प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है। उस को 11 साल हो गये लेकिन हालत यह है कि अभी तक उस शुगर फैक्टरी को लाइसेंस नहीं मिला है। जब भी उस की बावत पूछते हैं तो कह देते हैं कि उस का मामला अंडलर कंस्डिरेशन है। अब यह बतलाया जाय कि वह अंडर कंस्डिरेशन कब तक रहेगा, एक साल, दो साल, तीन साल आखिर कब तक इस तरह लटका रहेगा? मैं समझता हूं कि आप ने उस के लिए कुछ नहीं किया है। कम से कम जो वहां की जनता की मांग है कि यह को-आपरेटिव शुगर मिल यहां पर बनाई जाय उसे तो आप स्वीकार कर लेते और उसे बना देते लेकिन आप ने उस में कुछ नहीं किया।

खेती की क्या हालत है? हमारा प्रदेश सिंचाई में सब से पिछड़ा हुआ है और वहां पर सिंचाई की कोई माकूल व्यवस्था नहीं है। हमारे यहां के किसान पानी चाहते हैं और मैं ने कई बार इसी सदन में कहा कि आप यह मच्छर मारने वालों की फौज बंद कर दीजिये: आप ने विकास के नाम पर जनता के कल्याण कार्य के नाम पर इतनी बड़ी फौज खड़ी की है उसे आप बंद कीजिये। एक बार उत्तर प्रदेश में बहस होने लगी तो यह महाशय कहने लगे कि खेती की पैदावार बढ़ गयी। चूंकि हम ने ग्राम-सेवक चप्पे चप्पे पर रख दिये हैं इसलिए यह खेती की पैदावार बढ़ गयी है। हमारे चप्पे चप्पे पर यह ग्रामसेवक मुकर्रर कर दिये गये हैं लेकिन आप ही बतलाइये कि यह ग्रामसेवक कहीं खेती करेंगे।

[श्री सरजू पाण्डेय]

इसी तरह से आप ने यह फुड कमिश्नर बना दिये और न जाने और क्या क्या बना दिये हैं लेकिन इन से क्या पैदावार बढ़ सकी है? लेकिन मैं तो उन से कहूंगा कि आप यह सब बनाना बंद करके अगर आप हमारे प्रदेश को सस्ती दर पर पानी दे दें तो हम इतना अनाज पैदा करके दिखला सकेंगे कि हम सारे देश को खाना खिला सकेंगे आज किसान गली, गली में शोर करता हुआ रात दिन चिल्लाता फिरता है कि हमें पानी दिया जाय लेकिन कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जा रहा है। हमारा यह प्रदेश सिंचाई के मामले में सब से पिछड़ा हुआ है।

चूंकि समय नहीं है इसलिए मैं अपनी बात को खत्म करते हुए अन्त में कहना चाहता हूं कि हमें आप समुचित मात्रा में और सस्ती दर पर पानी सुलभ कीजिये। आप हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश के ऊपर विशेष ध्यान दीजिये और कम से कम जो यह राष्ट्रपति की ऐडवाइजरी कमेटी है इस के द्वारा दिये गये सुझावों को आप मानिये वरना इस समिति को रखने से क्या मतलब है? हम लोगों का उस हालत में इस समिति का सदस्य रहने में कोई अर्थ नहीं रहता है और ऐसी समिति को रखने से कोई फ़ायदा नहीं होगा। इस से कोई फ़ायदा नहीं हो सकता है कि हम तो सुझाव कुछ दें और आप कुछ और ही करें।

जब उत्तर प्रदेश में से संविद सरकार हटी तो आप लोगों ने खुशी मनाई लेकिन याद रखिये वहां की जनता आप को भी समझेगी और आप भी उस जनता के सामने 6 महीने के बाद जायेंगे और आप को भी उस के सामने जवाबदार होना पड़ेगा। अभी में यह कह दूं कि संविद सरकार ने जो किया उस को भी आप ने मटियामेट कर दिया। संविद सरकार ने तय किया था कि अलाभकर जोतों को लगान से माफ़ कर दिया जायगा लेकिन उस को आप ने लागू कर दिया है। उसी सरकार ने यह निश्चय किया था कि भूमिकर हटा दिया जायगा लेकिन अब पिछले बकाया की वसूली की तैयारी हो रही है और शायद वह अहकाम एक दो दिन में लागू होने वाला है।

बस का भाड़ा आप ने बढ़ा दिया है लेकिन बस में यह आलम है कि बस चल कर किनारे पर पहुंच भी सकेगी या नहीं या रास्ते में ही बिगड़ जायेगी यह मालूम नहीं रहता है।

हमारा प्रदेश एक पिछड़ा हुआ प्रदेश है। जरूरत इस बात की है कि आप चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में अधिक से धन उस प्रदेश के लिए दीजिये। आप पुलिस को भी कहिये कि अगर उस की यह बेजा और शरारतपूर्ण हरकतें जारी रहीं, लोगों के ऊपर गोलियां चलती रहीं तो हमारे प्रदेश की स्थिति बिगड़ जायेगी और काबू से बाहर हो जाने वाली है क्योंकि याद रखिये वहां की जनता लड़ाकू है और वह इस तरह से गोलियां खाने की आदी नहीं है। हमारा प्रदेश बहुत लड़ाकू है और हम नहीं चाहते कि खामख्वाह की बातें हों और इसलिए पुलिस की ऐसी हरकतों पर आप अंकुश लगाइये। पुलिस की बेजा हरकतों के जो मैं ने आप को तीन, चार वाकये बतलाये हैं उन के लिए मैं चैलेंज करता हूं कि आप उन की स्वतंत्र रूप से जांच करवाइये और महज थानेदारों आदि की रिपोर्ट पर ही विश्वास करके न बैठ जाइये आप उन की निष्पक्ष जांच करवाइये और अगर मेरी शिकायत झूठ निकले तो उस के लिए आप मेरे ऊपर कोई भी मुकद्दमा चलाइये मैं उसे भोगने को तैयार हूं। लेकिन जैसा मैं ने कहा

केवल थानेदारों की रिपोर्ट पर आप विश्वास करके न चुप हो जाइये आखिर हम लोग भी जनता के प्रतिनिधि हैं और उन के द्वारा चुन कर यहां पर भेज जाते हैं और मैं चाहता हूं कि आप उन की स्वतंत्र रूप से जांच कराइये। मैं चाहूंगा कि जितने सवाल मैं ने उठाये हैं उन पर आप विचार करे। उद्योगों को आगे बढ़ाइये और हमारे पिछड़े हुए उत्तर प्रदेश के विकास के लिए बजट में अधिक पैसा दीजियें ताकि हमारे प्रदेश की समुचित तरक्की हो सके। गाज़ीपुर में गंगा के ऊपर उस पुल का निर्माण किया जाना बहुत आवश्यक है।

श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय (सलेमपुर) : सभापति महोदय, राष्ट्रपति शासन उत्तर प्रदेश में कायम है और उस का बजट यहां मंजूरी के लिए संसद में पेश है और इसलिए मुझे उस के ऊपर अपने विचार प्रकट करने का मौक़ा मिला है। मैं तो यह समझता हूं कि राष्ट्रपति शासन कितना ही अच्छा क्यों न हो लेकिन उसे लोग पसन्द नहीं करेंगे....

MR. CHAIRMAN : He might continue tomorrow.

19.00 HRS.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till eleven of the clock on Tuesday, August 27, 1968/Bhadra 5, 1890 (Saka).

MGIPCBE—S1—4 LSD/68—6-3-69—1010